



The Times

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LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

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THEATERS—

BURBANK—**MATINEE**—ALL WEEK—THE BIG LAUGHING SHOW.
SATURDAY—**Ott Bros.** "ALL ABOARD."
THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT IS: "THE BEST FARCE-COMEDY SEEN IN LOS ANGELES."

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RACE FOR LIFE

Grant's Managers Will Surprise Burns.

"Colonel" and His Boodle Keep a Pronounced Boom Up.

Possibly for Some Railroad Man Up Herrin's Sleeve.

Grant on the Ground and Has No Fear for His Success—Huber of Assam—John Dough Sprinkles After Nose Grant's Job.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] U. S. Grant arrived from the South today and was seen at his headquarters by the Times' representative. He declined to discuss politics, but talked interestingly on general topics. If indications point to anything it is to the fact that Mr. Grant has no fear whatever for his success. Milton J. Green, and Brown of the Wave, his managers, share their chief confidence, and declared absolutely that they control the situation.

Burns's boom is pronounced here, not alone from the fact that this is his natural center of strength, but also because there are few members of the Legislature in the city to talk up the merits of any other candidate. It is conceded that the colonel from Mexico, or as Editor M. H. De Young referred to him today, "that convicted felon," is no political slouch, and that he is not usually a loser in any game in which he is interested, but he will find that the Grant managers will give him a race for his life. The trouble with Burns is that he has used the same political tricks and the same push element so often that his methods are stale, and the people who have followed his proceedings in the past know what he's about and where he is vulnerable. Nevertheless he is a dangerous factor, for while he may not seek the Senate for himself, though it is rumored tonight that he is about to announce his candidacy, he is the only one of the railroad's people who is willing to at least allow the newspapers to consider him a candidate to the extent of a good roasting, thus diverting attention from any other man whom Herrin may have up his sleeve, George A. Knight, for instance.

Some of the Burns people are saying that the organization of the Legislature will not be had on Monday next, which would throw the Senatorial election over for another week or until the fifth inst., but that is not worrying the Grant managers. Their campaign is made for early, and their feeling is too positive to allow a trifling delay to cut any figure with them, while, on the other hand, the postponement would indicate a weakness on Burns's part. There is an effort being made by some of his Democratic following to draw into the stories of his use of money, but these same people are weak on reasons to substitute when they come to explanations of their attitude. Of course the fear of Hearst's paper affects several of them, but boodle, or pap, or hope thereof, is declared to be the controlling motive.

There is an interesting question being discussed in quiet, which is a possible split in the Republican State Central Committee on account of Burns's tentative candidacy. There are at least eight men on the committee whom Burns could control, though Maj. McLaughlin is apparently doing his best to keep the committee clear of the Senatorial question. He expressed himself most emphatically today when saying that it had been his effort in the past to purify State politics. He declared that the Senator would be made in Sacramento and not in San Francisco, "unless," he added bitterly, "the Call and Chronicle make him."

They are telling a good story on Burns to the effect that when it was found that Cutter of Yuba, known from one end of the State to the other as a shrewd politician and legislator, was being counted among Grant's following, Billy Hamilton went to him to "sound" him. Hamilton got at him by asking how a certain Assemblyman from Cutter county stood. Cutter, however, was not to be fooled. In his peculiarly inimitable way he drawled: "Well, if you want to know what I think of Burns, I will answer you in one word—what Punch said of matrimony—don't." Burns's touts are claiming that Huber of Assam will be one of the first of the Los Angeles delegation to "break away," and that he will be found in Burns's camp.

The Chronicle printed a long story today to show that Hart North, ex-Assemblyman and present Commissioner of Immigration, was in on a scheme to foist upon the State a certain brand of voting machine, and that he would do this by a bug inserted in a bill to go before the Legislature. Though North's reputation is not of the best, a newspaper man, a friend of his, says that six months ago he had occasion to investigate the machine which a Livermore man had invented, and at that time he found North very interested in the machine now mentioned, as a possible business opening for himself without regard to legislation. He says North declares if any bug is in the bill it was inserted without his knowledge or consent.

John Dough Sprinkles is said to be consulting with Gov. Budd to supplant Mose Gunst as Police Commissioner of San Francisco, and Mose is looking worried, though it's not thought Sprinkles can succeed. E. F. Mitchell of Fresno is a new candidate for minute clerk of the Senate.

Governor-elect Gage is reported to have turned Sprinkles down when the latter applied to him, saying he had no power to remove Gunst. The latter told The Times correspondent that he was not worrying himself about Sprinkles, for the Legislature alone had power to declare his place vacant. If the Democratic Governor decided that he had no power at all Gage reasoned that he was no better off in that respect. This turning-down of John Dough, it is confidently expected, will be followed soon by some declaration by Gage as to where he stands, as Bowen, De Young and Burns and the "push" are looking for the man from Mexico to score another apparent triumph over the editor.

The Call asserts that the cuts some figure in the inauguration of Gov.-elect Gage, for it is alleged that Burns, in his anxiety to get the Police Commissioner reappointed before the latter's term expires, January 5 next, has secured the fixing of the inauguration for January 4, despite the fact that Budd was elected for four years from January 11, 1896. This action would shorten Budd's tenure of office by so many days. The story is ridiculed in responsible quarters, and the Times correspondent is reliably informed that the only meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee held recently had relation to the arrangements for the inaugural ball.

SEVENTY NOW.

That Number of Senators Favor Expansion.

Will Vote for Ratification of the Treaty of Peace.

The Only Danger to it and the Canal Bill is in Delay.

Both May Be Talked to Death. The Hawaiian Cable Concession, McEagun Rumpus—Successor to Senator Morrill.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Seventy Senators are now claimed as being sufficiently in favor of expansion to vote for ratification of the treaty of peace, when that document comes up before the Senate. Up to yesterday the number was seventy-one, but the death of Senator Morrill reduces that number by one. This is out of a membership of ninety in the Senate, which shows that even should some Senators wrongly be placed in the expansion column, the treaty will be ratified without difficulty. If its friends can get a vote upon it, the opposition has sufficient strength to consume many days in talk, however, so that the vote may be delayed until the last part of the session.

There is one great danger in this delay for the Nicaragua Canal. When the Senate gets to considering the treaty those same Senators who oppose the canal will also oppose the treaty and, by talking against the treaty in executive session, they will be consuming time which ought to be devoted to the canal question. Considering that from January 4 to March 4 is only sixty days, with eight Sundays out, leaving only fifty-two working days, it will not be a difficult task for the opposition Senators to talk either the treaty or the Nicaragua Canal Bill to death.

CABLE CONCESSION.
State Department Has not Decided as Yet to Annul It.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Speaking about the Hawaiian cable concession, Secretary Hay said today: "The department has reached no decision about the proposed annulment of the concession held in Hawaii by the Pacific Cable Company. A decision will be reached in a few days, I believe."

Mr. Hay is holding back this decision until President McKinley can decide whether he desires the cable to be laid exclusively by the government.

WAR INVESTIGATION.
One Witness Examined, Regarding That Canned Beef.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—William W. Hill, assistant secretary of the War Investigating Commission, and who served in Company L, District of Columbia Volunteers as Quartermaster-General, was the only witness before the committee today. Col. Denby, who presided, questioned the witness regarding the mooted question of the canned beef furnished the volunteers. Mr. Hill discounted the complaints made by the men. He said they came from those who would complain against anything. He said the health of his company was excellent at Tampa, and he credited it largely to the free use of

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.
Opens Its Fourth Annual Meeting at New Haven.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW HAVEN (CT.) Dec. 28.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the American Historical Association opened here today. The papers read at the morning session were: "A Flea for the Study of Scottish and Irish History," by Prof. H. Morse Stephens of Cornell University; "Practicable Methods of Conducting Large History Courses," by Prof. C. A. Dunaway of Leland Stanford University; and the report of the Committee of Seven on "The Study in Secondary Schools of History," by Prof. A. C. McLaughlin, chairman of the committee.

FORMAL MEETING.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NEW HAVEN (CT.) Dec. 28.—The first formal meeting of the fourteenth annual meeting of the American Historical Association was held in Colonial Hall tonight, the earlier meetings of the day having been joint gatherings with the American Economic Association.

The principal business of the evening session was the reading of President Fisher's inaugural address, which was delivered immediately following a brief address of welcome by Prof. Dwight of Yale.

FUNERAL OF MISS GARCIA.
THOMASVILLE (Ga.) Dec. 28.—Notwithstanding that they were strangers in a strange land, the funeral today of Mrs. Mercedes Garcia, who died here yesterday, was largely attended. The services were held at the Masury House, where the family is staying. The funeral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The body was consigned temporarily to Laurel Hill cemetery.

ONE, SUPREME

Is American Authority in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo and Everybody Else Must Yield to It.

Administration's First Steps to Suppress Insurgents.

Peaceable Means When Possible. Force if Necessary—Perplexing Problem—American Troops Late. Anxiety Over Iloilo.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President McKinley today took the first real step toward suppressing Aguinaldo, and his followers in the Philippines, when he caused to be issued instructions regarding American authority in the islands. These instructions went out from the Navy and War departments, respectively, and were to the effect that hereafter Aguinaldo and everybody else must remember and acknowledge but one authority in the Philippines, and that authority is the United States government. This authority must be upheld at any cost.

The instructions direct Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis of use peaceable means whenever possible to attain their ends, but they are directed to assert authority even if peaceful means fail. This step is taken with a view to bringing the insurgents to terms and cause a breaking-up of their mimic government until things can be adjusted in the Philippines and a real government set up there. The President does not anticipate much trouble with the insurgents, although he believes that there may be a little scrimmage with them before they are brought to their senses.

ONE FLAG, ONE GOVERNMENT.
Filipinos and Cubans Alike Must Recognize That at Once.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One flag and one authority is the tenor of the orders to the representatives of the United States in our newly-acquired territory. There must be no division of government with the United States and the insurgent army, and this fact will be impressed upon both the Cubans and the Filipinos at once.

As soon as the emergency fund of \$2,000,000, which is carried by the Deficiency Bill, is available, the first step of the war administration will be to add to the fleet of transports in the Pacific Ocean, and to make such alterations in those which are now under its control that there will be no further hiring of British ships for carrying supplies and holding them.

This is the prime purpose of the fund, and as soon as it is in hand, it is expected that there will be at least three ships added to the fleet, and refrigerating plants placed in most of these and the ones now owned. That this fund will not be used to pay for fighting the war against the insurgent army was clearly the Stars and Stripes, President McKinley has no intention to pay any money to the Cubans. He said the men who fought in the insurgent army will be treated as were those about San Juan, but to work upon the fleet were disarmed.

There is much indignation felt at the White House over the display of flags in Cuba, where are flying United States and Cuban standards side by side. The President will rule that the only flag which must float over American soil is the Stars and Stripes. From this time there will be no division of authority. Gen. Brooke will be ordered to have the United States flag sent up at every point where there is an official, and that flag alone. The same thing will be done in the Philippines. President McKinley expects that the next news from Gen. Otis will tell Gen. Miller has taken Iloilo.

Whether by means of peaceful representations to the insurgents or by force of arms, the American flag must fly over the town, and American authority must be supreme there. If the order will be sent this week to the commanders of the regular forces which are to be sent to the Philippines, and there will be congregated there nearly 30,000 men as soon as they can be transported. This is taken to mean that there will be no time lost in making the authority of United States supreme in the archipelago, and if there must be force used in making the Filipinos understand that there can be but one government, it will be used. This is taken to mean also that the volunteers may be retained until there is absolutely no danger.

NO PILLAGING.
Matters are Peaceful at Iloilo—Panay Island Evacuated.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Manila correspondent says: "Col. Potter returned here today from Iloilo, which place was occupied by the insurgents on Monday. He reports that there was no pillaging when the rebels entered the city, and that matters there are peaceful. Business is proceeding as usual. The news of the complete evacuation of the southern provinces of the island of Panay by the Spaniards is confirmed. The Spanish are now concentrated at Zamboanga. Gen. Elias, Governor of the Visaya Islands, which include Panay, is expected here shortly. "Aguinaldo's provisional cabinet was

THREE FEASIBLE ROUTES.

Figures on the Nicaragua Canal. Morgan's Estimate.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Copies of the preliminary report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, of which Admiral Walker is chairman, have been furnished to Senator Morgan and others interested in the bill now pending in Congress on that subject. The commission has not fully worked out all the details of construction of the proposed canal, but the reports simply presents briefly the views of the commissioners as to the feasibility of the work, and the maximum cost at which it is believed the waterway can be constructed.

Three routes are spoken of, viz.: The old level, the high level, or Menocal route, and an intermediate route, and all of these, Senator Morgan says, the commission consider feasible of construction. For the purpose of argument, the commission submitted figures on the low-level route which the Senator says is the longest and most expensive.

For this route Admiral Walker estimated the total cost to be \$124,000,000 and Prof. Haupt \$123,000,000. Gen. Haines added 20 per cent. to the figures because of various conditions, chiefly the question of the cost of labor, which it was thought impossible to figure with absolute definiteness. The report, says the Senator, shows conclusively that the project is an entirely feasible one, and that in its construction the government has the choice of any of these routes. It shows further, Senator Morgan stated, the absolute accuracy of the survey made by Engineer Menocal some years ago.

The Senator believes, however, that all these figures are too high and expensive, and that the prime purpose of the fund, and as soon as it is in hand, it is expected that there will be at least three ships added to the fleet, and refrigerating plants placed in most of these and the ones now owned. That this fund will not be used to pay for fighting the war against the insurgent army was clearly the Stars and Stripes, President McKinley has no intention to pay any money to the Cubans. He said the men who fought in the insurgent army will be treated as were those about San Juan, but to work upon the fleet were disarmed.

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By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Bloodless Hungarian duel... Gen. Miller and expedition reaches Iloilo.
General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.
American authority in the Philippines to be supreme... Administration's first steps... Seventy Senators favor expansion... Senator Morrill's funeral... Imperialism a money... Mammoth thread combine... War investigation testimony... Three Nicaragua Canal routes... About money orders... Dried fruit matter again... Settlement of claims, what Filipinos and Cubans must learn at once... Webb suggested for Senator... American wool trade... Millionaire Orthwein dying... Train wreck near Trinidad... Scientists meet at Columbia... Church says he isn't Dunham... Historical Association meeting... In and about Havana... Texas fever proclamation... Plucky parson averts a stampede... McCrillis case development... Anti-Anarchists confer... Polygamist Roberts's harangue... Anti-truck company incorporates.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
Shares and money at New York. Grain and produce at Chicago... California dried fruits... Callboard sales. Visible supply of grain... London financial market... Live-stock at Chicago and Kansas City... Oil transactions. Liverpool grain... San Francisco mining stocks... Boston stocks and bonds. Grain movements... Treasury statement.

appointed today. Its members represent principally the army element. It is reported that there has been a defection among the insurgents at Tarlac. Two trainloads of troops have been sent from Malolos to the scene.

"The health of the American troops is steadily improving. Hospital reports for the past week were as follows: Typhoid fever, 64 cases; malarial fever, 28; dysentery, 81; diarrhoea, 197; all intestinal troubles, 257; gastric fever, 27; wounds and other injuries, 90; heat, 2; smallpox, 14; all other sicknesses, 248. There were seven deaths."

PHILIPPINE CABLE.

All the Islands to Be Connected, Cable Purchased.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Col. Kimball of the quartermaster's department in the army building has received word from the War Department to secure at once an iron ship of from 1000 to 1200 tons burden to lay cables to connect the islands of the Philippines. The department has already ordered for this purpose 15 miles of marine cable weighing 325 tons. This cable will take about 6500 cubic feet for coiling.

The cable is to be coiled in skeleton tanks in different holds on the vessel. The cable ship must accommodate on forward deck "giving-out" machinery, which will weigh from fifteen to twenty tons, and accessories weighing from five to ten tons. The after hold will be fitted quarters for the cable ship's crew. This space will be used for coal on the way out. The ship will be kept on the station as a cable ship or can, if necessary, be used as a transport.

COMPLICATED PROBLEM.

Important Events Transpiring in the Philippines.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—There is a good deal of anxiety in official circles here over recent events in Iloilo. Two official dispatches have been received by the State and War Departments, but it is impossible to gather from them an accurate knowledge as to the condition there. It is not even possible to learn whether the insurgents or the American forces have won the place.

This morning the American Consul Pratt at Singapore, cabled the State Department "Iloilo taken 24. Spanish fled to Borneo."

This threw the officials into deeper doubt than before. The American expedition which left Manila to go to Iloilo, 2000 troops, and the warships Baltimore and Callao, would scarcely have had time to reach Iloilo, if the fact, reported in the telegram, that the Spaniards had retreated to a strongly fortified town on the island of Mindanao. This does not agree with Consul Pratt's statement that the Spaniards fled to Borneo, the north coast of which is British possession, but it is believed that the Consul is in error on this point, which might be easily explained, considering the distance from his post to Iloilo. The fact that the Spaniards have retreated at all is also construed as an indication that the Spaniards were abandoned to the insurgents, for it was believed that Col. Rios, the Spanish commander, would have cheerfully surrendered to the American forces, in view of securing the safety of his men and their ultimate return to Spain by the American government, according to the terms of the agreement.

The officials at the War Department still decline to make public Gen. Otis's telegram of yesterday, but there is no doubt that he is making a very difficult in his effort to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. It begins to appear clear that the American government, among the Filipino leaders—probably a majority—are disposed to use these unfortunate prisoners as a basis for negotiations with the United States government, making their release conditional upon certain more or less important concessions demanded by them. It is not yet a foregone conclusion that terms cannot be arranged by private conferences in Manila to secure the release of these men, but the United States government, being now pledged by the treaty to free the men, must resort to other means if peaceful representations fail. Gen. Otis has been instructed on this point. The War Department has confidence in his experience and sound judgment, and believing that from his presence in the Philippines, dealing with the situation that the officials here, has confined itself to a statement of what is expected to be done toward securing the release of the men to Gen. Otis to devise the ways and means and carrying out the plans. Just before noon another dispatch came from Gen. Otis that at once confirmed the fears of the officials of the War Department as to what had taken place at Iloilo. It appears that the American forces had been driven back on the scene, and the insurgents had added to the difficulty of the problem already presented by their flag over the city which they had been besieging for months. The news was contained in the following message from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, Dec. 27.—To Adjutant-General, Washington—Sent Col. Potter on fast vessel to Iloilo on 24th to communicate with General Rios. Latter evacuated evening of 24th. Col. Potter was thirty-nine hours late. Insurgents took possession of city on 25th, and Pottinger and Aguinaldo's flag flying. Cannot now report on results. Will not hear from them for four days as no cable communication. Spanish forces have evacuated all stations in Southern Islands except Zamboanga, Mindanao, by orders, they say, from Madrid."

(Signed) "OTIS."

The evacuation by the Spaniards of all the Philippine ports, as reported by Gen. Otis, although doubtless inspired by a desire to secure their safety and concentration, undoubtedly has done much to complicate the problem already presented to the War Department of extending the military jurisdiction of the United States over the islands. It will now be necessary to expedite the execution of the original plans and it may be fully expected that within a week, important events will have happened in the Philippines. It is presumed that Gen. Otis will demand the surrender of Iloilo to the United States and this demand may at once raise the issue between the insurgents and our own government, of the possession of the islands.

The province of Iloilo is set down in its official directory as having a population of 472,000, and it is the second largest of importance in the Philippine group. It is located on a river navigable for vessels of fifteen feet draught, so that very few of our gunboats would be available to take the troops in case it should be necessary to take forcible possession of the city. The Spaniards have chosen a strong place for the concentration of their troops in the town of Zamboanga, which, as the reports here indicate, is strongly fortified and possesses of considerable natural strength from a defensive point of view. It is not doubted that they will be able to maintain themselves for an indefinite period of time against the insurgents, presuming that they are not cut off from obtaining supplies from the sea. The town itself has a population of 21,000.

MAKES NO CHANGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

at the War Department that no change in plans as to the mustering out of troops will be made as a result of the threatening outlook in the Philippines. The Secretary of War has made some progress in designating the volunteer regiments to be mustered out, but no announcement will be made until the list is completed.

ARMY SANITARIUM.

Establishment of One in Japan is Strongly Recommended.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Secretary of War has received a recommendation from Surgeon-General Sternberg for the establishment of an army sanitarium at Nagasaki, Japan, for the use of the United States troops at Manila.

The recommendation has not yet been approved, but it is looked upon with much favor, owing to the desirability of having such a sanitarium well away from the Philippines, and away from any possible epidemics which may arise there. It would require the consent of the Japanese government, but it is believed that this will be given. The climate in this Japanese locality is bracing, and is in every way better than that about Manila, particularly for the sick and convalescing.

EXPEDITION ARRIVED.

Gen. Miller Found Iloilo Evacuated by the Spaniards.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MANILA, Dec. 28.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The expedition under Gen. Miller arrived at Iloilo Tuesday and found that the Spaniards had evacuated the place on Saturday. The steamer Churrua transferred the Spanish forces to Mindanao.

In accordance with an agreement the rebels entered the city at 11 o'clock on Monday at noon. They immediately established a municipal government. Guards were placed over foreign property. Everything is quiet and orderly. There was some looting during the night, but five natives were shot, and this had an exemplary effect. The British cruiser Irene.

A new Filipino cabinet has been formed, the personnel of which is as follows: President of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Mabini; Minister of War, Señor Luna; Minister of the Interior, Señor Aranceta; Minister of Agriculture, Señor Comodoro; Señor Bunciano; Minister of Public Works, Señor Canon.

Buffalo Breaks All Records.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The cruiser Buffalo arrived today at Port Said, en route to Manila, just 16½ days out from New York. This she has broken all the records in the world in her voyage. She is needed badly at Manila as she carries 500 sailors to relieve men in Dewey's fleet, whose time has long expired.

FAIR-VANDERBILT.

Engagement of the Young People Announced Yesterday.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "The engagement of Miss Virginia Fair and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was formally announced yesterday. Miss Fair is a sister of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs. She was educated in the convent of the Sacred Heart, at San Francisco, and later traveled abroad extensively. She is now in New York soon after the marriage of her sister to Mr. Oelrichs and, with her mother, passed a good deal of her time with the Oelrichs, both here and in Newport."

"Miss Fair was an intimate friend of her fiancé's sister, Cornelia, now the Duchess of Marlborough. She is a year or two, being about 20 years of age. She is a very beautiful girl in appearance, but has the strong characteristics of the Vanderbilt family, resembling to a marked degree her cousin, the Countess of Cornwallis. Vanderbilt. He has particularly identified himself with yachting in Newport, entering in many of the smaller races, in one of which he nearly lost his life in Newport waters. For the last two summers with his brother Harold, young Vanderbilt has been at the Marjorie House, his mother's Newport property."

"While not possessed of a fortune, his prospective wealth is, of course, very great, his father's wealth being constantly on the increase."

"Mr. Vanderbilt, Sr., has arranged a small house party in honor of his son and Miss Fair, who will go with him to his country place at Islip, L. I., on Saturday, to remain over Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay are to be of the party. Mrs. Mackay is one of Miss Fair's most intimate friends."

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Arrangements Making for Third Triennial Meeting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the National Council of Women, is in Washington, making arrangements for the third triennial meeting of the council, to be held here next February. Mrs. Sewall said today: "The work of the council is well mapped out in its standing committee, and we have just added to the list of members, the Hon. Nelson Under the Law, and 'On the Care of Dependent and Defective Children.'"

"On the former every woman is a star in the legal profession. These women will codify all existing State laws relating to marriage, divorce and domestic relations, generally, bringing to the surface their inconsistencies, and try, through the national council, to have some general and adequate legislation on the subject."

"This congress will be the most important because it just precedes that of the Quinquennial Council, to be held in London in June. The national councils of women of Great Britain, the United States, Germany, Canada, Sweden, Italy, Greece and Holland will be represented, and also the women of Denmark and Switzerland."

CONSENT REFUSED.

The Nomination of Dr. Morrison as Bishop of Iowa Denied.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] OMAHA, Dec. 28.—The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Nebraska has decided to refuse its canonical consent to the consecration of Dr. Morrison as Bishop of Iowa.

The action is taken in consonance with the resolution adopted at a meeting of the Omaha Clerical immediately after the nomination of Dr. Morrison by the Iowa Diocesan Council at Cedar Rapids. The resolution adopted denounced in unmistakable terms the means by which the defeat of Dr. Green of Cedar Rapids was accomplished. It was charged that the methods used were not only unchristian, but iniquitous, and the Omaha Clerical called on the House of Bishops and lay delegates to rebuke the Iowa council for its departure from church customs.

Breaks All Wheat Records.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The clearance of 886,656 bushels of wheat from New York today breaks all records in the history of the produce exchange. The wheat is destined for general distribution in Europe, including Mediterranean ports.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MCCRILLIS TRIAL YESTERDAY.

Defendant Testified in His Own Defense Along With Self-Defense Line—State Denies the Latter Theory—Attorneys for Both Sides Confident.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CARTHAGE (Mo.), Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The McCrillis trial today was more sensational than heretofore. Lewis Mallory said that the night before the killing he saw the deceased walk along the street and wait for Mrs. McCrillis at the corner of the old Methodist Episcopal Church building, and that they walked toward home together. John McCrillis, the defendant, next testified in his own behalf, giving his age, business, length of time he lived in Carthage, and also his place of living. He had known the deceased fourteen years. Part of the time Gillilan had lived in California. He moved to Carthage February 15, 1888, and soon after located at the house in which he was shot. Gillilan was in the store business. "I made a set of books for him and I know his handwriting."

Then the defendant corroborated the testimony of the doctors as to his wife's health, when she went, how she was cared for, and who went with her. She stayed there over seven months. McCrillis became acquainted with the Gillilans at a picnic at Los Angeles, to which the Carthage people were invited. McCrillis testified that he went to California September 22, 1888, and returned December 10. Gillilan went there in November. "One relation was of a friendly character," he said.

"When, if at any time, did you observe that there had been improper relations between W. J. Gillilan and your wife, and from whom did you discover, and how did you discover it?"

"I discovered it on Thursday night, about 3:20 o'clock. I was looking for last year's tax receipts and unlocked the tin box and found letters." These letters he knew to be in the handwriting of W. J. Gillilan, he said. The letters were produced and marked by the state's attorney, Justice Garland, and by W. J. Gillilan in which he appeared ridiculous. The hand-writing upon this, witness said, he also knew to be Gillilan's. During the time he made the discovery Mrs. McCrillis was down town. On her return they were shown to her. The state objected to his telling what his wife told him.

Three or four hours were devoted to arguing the admissibility of this matter. During this time a recent decision of Judge Sherwood on an appeal case from Macon county was read, and discussed backward and forward by the lawyers. Finally Justice Garland ruled that McCrillis might say from whom he got information after reading the letters. This knowledge came from his wife. After a restless night he rose in the morning determined to go to Gillilan's office and talk to him about it. He saw Gillilan in his own yard, went over there and told the same story of entry and friendly talk as given by Mrs. Gillilan. As he sat there he saw that Gillilan had a strange look upon his face.

"Mrs. Gillilan retired," the defendant coolly said, "and then Gillilan leaned forward in his chair and said, 'I know what's the matter with you. It is what your wife has been telling you about her me.' He said, 'You don't dare say anything about it, if it is known your family will be disgraced.' I said, 'I will do anything about it.' This he said in direct and cross-examination, and the state interrupted, 'You were sitting down?'"

"I was sitting down," and then continuing his story, McCrillis said: "As I said this he sprang up and advanced toward me in a threatening manner, and with his right hand back to his hip pocket, as though he was going to draw a weapon or revolver. I sprang out of my chair, and as he advanced, I shot him. He still came at me, and I shot him again." The state also asked: "Have you stated all the conversation you had with Mrs. Gillilan after you shot him, when she came into the room?"

"I told her he had given her my diamond ring. I told her that."

"What was the first thing that Mrs. Gillilan said when she came into the door?"

"I think she said 'My God, what have you done?'"

"What reply, if any, did you make?"

"Did you not tell her that you had shot her husband, and shot to kill?"

"I did not."

"What did you say?"

"I think she said, 'Did you shoot him?' and I said 'I did.'"

"Now when you said that you did, did you say that you had shot to kill?"

"I did not, but I said that he seduced my wife."

The following letter was introduced in evidence as one of those found by Mr. McCrillis, and as being in Gillilan's handwriting:

"Thursday eve, 9 p. m."

"My darling—I cannot express to you how bad your last letter made me feel. You have been worried and impatient and I forgive you. I have thought of you almost every hour of every day, and what could be done. I have received no reply from my last letter to you, and the reason has not been written fully of the greatest danger to both of us. My affairs here are in bad shape, and causing me very much trouble, which you know nothing of. You should have answered my last letter about the condition of Main, so I could act here. I will soon see you and explain all. Please do not judge me wrong as you did in your last. Write at once to J. K. Howard, Fort Scott, Kas. Will soon see you again."

The letter was mailed on a Chicago Great Western line train, and addressed to Mrs. J. K. Howard, Carthage, Mo. Other letters bear genuine signatures, and may be read tomorrow, but until given out, are closely guarded by the defense. On the picture, which had a Wild-Bird look, was written in Gillilan's handwriting, as testified by the defendant: "Captured at Springfield, Mo., Sept. 28, 1888, 10:00 a. m." (Signed) "Buffalo Bill."

The defense asked for an adjournment until morning. During McCrillis's testimony, much interest was shown. Both sides, through their attorneys, are confident. The defense says McCrillis's story accounts for the shots going downward, as the deceased was a shorter man, and would be underneath McCrillis when he made the rush spoken of in reading from his chair. The state denies the self-defense theory, and are confident that they can throw other lights on to overthrow it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. & S. on each tablet.

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city by the Times' special New York correspondent about 5 a.m. reaching Los Angeles about 2 a.m.]

A POSSIBLE CONFLICT.

ILOILO MUST BE TAKEN AND HELD BY FORCE IF NECESSARY.

Positive Instructions Sent from War Department to Otis to That Effect—Strong Suspicion Regarding Spanish Surrender to Filipinos Prior to Americans' Arrival.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Instructions of a positive character that may bring about a conflict between the Filipino forces and the United States troops, have been sent by the War Department to Maj. Gen. Otis in answer to a dispatch from the general, telling of the evacuation of Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, by the Spanish garrison, and its occupation by the Filipinos before the American troops got there. The first news of this surrender to the Filipinos and not to the Americans, as stated in the press dispatches, was telegraphed The Times yesterday morning. The instructions have not been given out. It is understood that Otis is directed to inform the commander of the Filipino force at Iloilo, through the officer in command of the United States detachment sent to occupy that place, that if Iloilo is not evacuated peacefully by the insurgents, the American troops would proceed to occupy it, by force, if necessary.

Brig-Gen. Miller is in command of the expedition sent to Iloilo. His troops, as first announced in The Times early this week, consists of the Eighteenth Regular Infantry, the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and a battery of regular artillery.

SPANISH CONCENTRATION.

There was much disappointment expressed in military circles in Washington yesterday over the failure of Gen. Otis's representative to arrange for the surrender of the Spanish garrison before it evacuated. The statement of Consul-General Pratt, at Singapore, that the Spanish forces have gone to Borneo, is considered erroneous, particularly because the press dispatches say they started for Zamboanga, capital of the island, and Mindanao, a place mentioned by Gen. Otis as having been chosen by the Spanish government for the concentration of all its forces in the southern section of the Philippines.

NO VESSELS DISPATCHED.

The Navy Department has not sent instructions to Admiral Dewey to dispatch vessels to Iloilo. The cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Callao went there as a convoy to the three transports which carried Miller's small brigade. No doubt is felt of the ability of the American forces to compel the insurgents to evacuate Iloilo by the use of the Baltimore's guns, but there is a hopeful feeling that bombardment may not be necessary. Miller's detachment numbers about 2100 men, and it is believed the insurgents have not a larger force. It is the stubborn and defiant attitude of Aguinaldo which causes the greatest concern. The government officials believe that if he were removed from power there would be no difficulty in arranging the disbandment of the Filipino under arms. Aguinaldo continues to hold Gen. Otis at a distance in regard to overtures for the release of Spanish prisoners in control of the Filipinos. No progress has been made by Gen. Otis toward securing the release of these prisoners.

ORDERS FROM MADRID.

No matter how the situation is viewed, the fact remains that the Spanish commander in the Philippines has disarranged the plans of the American administration by surrendering Iloilo just before the arrival of the American troops. There are circumstances in connection with his action that tend to justify the belief in some quarters that it was the result of orders from Madrid, given for the express purpose of giving trouble to the American commander in the Philippines.

COL. POTTER'S REPORT.

Col. Potter returned to Manila yesterday from Iloilo. He reports there was no pillage when the rebels entered the city, and that matters there are peaceful. Business is proceeding as usual. News of the complete evacuation of the southern provinces of Panay by the Spaniards is confirmed at Manila by advices dated yesterday. The Spaniards are now concentrated at Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao. Gen. Rios, governor of the Visayas Islands, which include Panay, is expected shortly. Aguinaldo's provisional cabinet was appointed at Manila yesterday. Its members represent principally the army element. It is reported that there has been defection among the insurgents at Tarlac. Two trainloads of Republican troops have been sent from Malolos to the scene.

PRESENT CABINET.

The owners of property in the Philippines desire American cooperation. The present temporary cabinet, which will exercise power pending elections, is very anti-American. It allows of no American corporation whatever, and wants to declare a free republic, and consider Americans as allies. It is willing to grant liberal commercial treaties, with a monopoly of mines and railways, and repay the expenses of the American occupation at Manila.

DEWEY'S CENSORED DISPATCH.

A significant piece of news this morning comes by way of Paris, being part of a dispatch sent from Manila December 15, and which was refused transmission by the censor. It was

therefore mailed to Hongkong and cabled from that city. It is as follows:

"Admiral Dewey considers it absolutely necessary that a first-class statesman be sent to Manila to thoroughly investigate the situation and ascertain the aspirations of the Filipino Republicans. He further states the United States must accept their responsibilities in the Philippines which have been acquired by conquest. If they should shrink this duty they would put themselves back two hundred years in the world's history."

The remainder of this dispatch was published in The Times December 17, to the effect that the naval and military authorities at Manila believed that Washington should decide upon the Philippine policy at once, etc.

YOUNG VANDERBILT WINS.

Announcement made yesterday that Miss Virginia Fair is to be married to William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was confirmed last night at the residence of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs in this city. It is stated the marriage will probably take place after Vanderbilt leaves Harvard in 1901. Miss Fair is now here. Young Vanderbilt is the eldest son of William K. Vanderbilt. To tell the truth, the match was unexpected, as society had not seriously coupled their names. It was believed that young William K. would marry the daughter of some great titled house in England or France, and thus continue what had been begun, socially, in his sister Consuello's marriage to the Duke of Marlborough. W. K. Vanderbilt has arranged a house party for Miss Fair and his son at his country place at Islip, L. I., next Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay are to be of the party. H. Maitland Kersey, it was said at 6 o'clock, would marry Miss Fair, but as he was a divorced man and Miss Fair a Roman Catholic, this story was not credited at any time by those who knew Miss Fair well. Richard Peters and Capt. Stewart M. Brice have also been among Miss Fair's devoted admirers, and Bourke Cochrane has of late shown her attentions. Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Oliver Belmont, young Vanderbilt's mother, have been warm friends for some years, and it is generally thought that the match is one which has been favored by them for some time.

DON'S PARTING SHOT.

The officers of the Spanish navy who are about to leave Cuba, have issued a proclamation which was published in Havana yesterday. They say that in leaving Cuba, where the Spanish flag has waved 400 years, they feel impelled to utter words which embody their patriotic aspirations. The proclamation intimates that some time in the future the Spanish navy may have an opportunity to avenge the losses sustained during the war.

HOW TULCAN WAS TAKEN.

The Ecuadorian political exiles in Panama have received a telegram through the Colombia frontier saying that Tulcan was taken recently by the invading revolutionary forces, under Gen. Rivadenira, defeating the government troops. Advice from Guayaquil confirm this news. Invaders proceeded to march on Ibarra, with the intention of intercepting the artillery on the way from Quito for Gen. Arellano's forces in Tulcan. To frustrate the revolutionists' strategic plans, Gen. Arellano abandoned his military positions around Tulcan, marching out all his forces to prevent the artillery falling into the enemy's hands. Immediately after the rebels had occupied the town Gen. Arellano returned and tried to re-occupy his lost positions, which, at last accounts, were still held by the invaders. Important details of a significant battle are momentarily expected. The invading army is said to be largely composed of the Columbian contingent. Tulcan is on the Columbian frontier, the capital of Carchi province, and well fortified. Ibarra is between Quito and Tulcan.

GUNBOAT PAPIN.

The French gunboat Papin has arrived at Panama from Calao. She will leave shortly, bound north.

HOSPITALITY IN PERU.

United States Minister Dudley at Lima, Peru, gives a breakfast to the commanders of the Iowa and Oregon today. On Friday the Grace Company gives a matinee to 500, and January 5 the Americans and their friends give the crews of the warships a breakfast. At Chosica, thirty-three miles from Lima, on the Central railway 2800 feet above the sea level yesterday afternoon the Cubans presented the gold cards to the commanders and officers of the two ships. These cards were described in my special to The Times last Monday. Crowds wait the ships daily.

DON'T WANT GOMEZ.

Great feeling has been aroused at Havana over the desired presence of Gen. Gomez in that city during the evacuation ceremonies, and his taking part therein. Gen. Ludlow and Col. Moulton do not favor it, believing it to be unwise and unsafe to allow any demonstrations. The Cubans last night were very bitter. Gomez desires to be present, and to participate. The Americans are divided on the subject. Many Cuban military leaders advise the Cubans to refrain from taking part in the celebration.

LULL ROUTE CHOSEN.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission has decided in favor of what is known as the Lull route, preferring it to the Maritine canal route. This calls for a low-level canal. The Maritime Company's project called for a route 110 feet above the sea level, four-fifths of the length. A low-level route will

make unnecessary such features as the San Francisco embankment and the Ochoa dam.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

Yesterday's offerings of California oranges in the New York market amounted to about nineteen cars, the heaviest offerings of any one day during the season. Prices were about steady, some brands showing an increased firmness. Fruit is now arriving riper, larger and much better colored. Other varieties are largely satisfactory, and buyers are taking California to supply the deficiency. Raisins are unimproved. There is almost no inquiry for California loaves Muscatels at New York. The stock in dealers' hands is sufficient for the moment, and none are being bought with speculative intent. The outlook is too uncertain to encourage speculation. The dealers are buying only what they actually require in their daily business, and the holiday demand being over, their wants are small. Clusters attract no attention, and though prices are held steady, there is no demand worth mentioning. In general, the weakness in the fruit market is included in California fruit, which has held up remarkably well all the season. It has made many friends, due to the shortage of the Turkish crop, but no one is willing to predict that they will remain friends when the ample supplies of Turkish goods are obtainable.

C. E. HARRINGTON.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

NEW YORK WOMAN TAKES DOSE OF ALLEGED BROMO SELTZER.

Dies Soon After—Curious Chain of Events Connected With Tragedy—Resembles the Botkin Case in Some Respects—Autopsy on the Body Today.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Kate J. Adams, a well-to-do woman, was poisoned today in her home, 301 West 10th street, by a dose of Bromo Seltzer. Her death is connected with a curious chain of events.

Mrs. Adams was a widow, 50 years old. She lived with her son-in-law, Edward Rogers, an insurance agent. Harry Cornish, a well-known athlete, boards with Rogers. Mrs. Adams woke this morning with a severe headache. Her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, advised her to take some bromo seltzer. She got some from Mr. Cornish's room, and gave it to her mother. In a few seconds Mrs. Adams was in great pain, and evidently suffering from the effects of a strong poison. Dr. Hitchcock was called in and tried to counteract the effects of the poison, which he declared to be cyanide of potassium. Mr. Cornish and Dr. Hitchcock both tried the poisonous stuff, and in a few minutes both were prostrated by the slight quantity they had taken. Dr. Potter was called in, and he, too, was prostrated. The two men, but Mrs. Adams died.

Mr. Cornish states that on Christmas day he received a package addressed to himself, containing a sterling silver medicine bottle holder in a Tiffany box, and in the holder was a bottle marked "Bromo Seltzer." The package was anonymously sent, but Cornish says he thought nothing of this, as he frequently gets presents in this way. It was this bottle that Mrs. Rogers got for her mother, and out of which Mrs. Adams drank with fatal effect. Mr. Cornish says he cannot think who can have had any designs on his life.

Harry Cornish is 30 years of age. Mrs. Adams is 40 years old. He has been the physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club for three years. Prior to that time he was the physical director of the Chicago Athletic Club, and prior to that a well known figure in football and other sports, and a coach for many college teams. The package containing the poison was sent to him at the Knickerbocker Club office, and was wrapped in manila paper and sealed with wax. The address was written in a feminine hand, disguised, to cause the impression that the writing was done by a man. The package had been mailed at the general delivery office down town.

After the physicians in attendance had expressed their belief that Mrs. Adams had died from cyanide of potassium poisoning, Mr. Cornish went to Asst. District Attorney Rogers and told the incidents connected with the tragedy. At the instance of the assistant district attorney, three detectives were placed in the hands of the house. No one was allowed to go up to the apartments of Rogers without permission from the District Attorney's office.

Cornish's Physician Weston called at the house tonight. He took the vi-

olated body to the morgue.

Autopsy on the body today.

Autopsy on the body today.

STAY IN THE HOUSE.

CUBAN RESIDENTS OF HAVANA ARE FEELING SOUR.

Think Their Representatives are Being Slighted by United States Authorities.

NEW YEAR'S A DAY OF GLOOM.

THEY PROPOSE TO MAKE IT SO IF IT IS POSSIBLE.

Gen. Brooke Does not Recognize the Cuban Army and They are Dissatisfied—Death Rate High. General Army News.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special cablegram to the Tribune from Havana says:

"Cuban residents of Havana declare tonight that if Gen. Brooke does not rescind his order barring representatives of the Cuban insurgent army from being present at the evacuation-day ceremonies of New Year's day, they will close their houses on that occasion, tear down their flags and decorations and remain indoors."

"The Cuban Peace Commission, after a stormy interview with Gen. Brooke, telegraphed Gen. Gomez not to come to Havana, as he intended, as no courtesy could be shown him."

"The Cubans are greatly excited. Tonight they stood on every corner of the city discussing the situation in a half frenzied manner."

"We have not fought for a change of masters; we have fought for liberty and not for a new ownership," declared Juan Frederico Centeno, one of the most prominent Cubans in Havana.

"Our army is still in the field. They shall not lay down their arms until we find out whether we are to be slaves or free."

"Two nights ago Gen. Ludlow notified the commission that Gen. Gomez and other prominent Cuban army leaders could be present at the ceremonies, and that the Cuban army might enter Havana."

"Tonight Gen. Brooke told the commission that the Cuban army is not to be recognized, and is to have no part in the demonstrations of January 1."

"This action at once caused the Cubans to declare that they would stay in their houses, and the day of rejoicing over the raising of the Stars and stripes would be turned into a day of gloom and that the city should have the appearance of a town in mourning."

"Americans in Havana are much alarmed at the increased mortality in the city. The civil register tonight shows that three persons today died of Asiatic cholera, and four of malarial fever. Yesterday four deaths were reported of yellow fever and eleven of malarial fever, out of a total death roll of fifty-seven. Smallpox is on the increase. Three or four deaths are reported every day. Yellow fever cases are increasing."

"Only a few riots occurred this afternoon. Several people were wounded and one man will die from wounds received. The city is quiet tonight, but our companies of the Tenth United States Infantry are keeping guard."

"Reina, a formidable battery opposite Moro and Reina, is being occupied by United States troops. Cabanas is also occupied with a detail of our troops."

OFFICERS GO TO SCHOOL. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Havana says Maj.-Gen. Brooke does not recognize the Cuban army, and will do everything compatible with the act and judgment to cause its disbandment. An auxiliary force of Cubans may be formed, but the recruits will be taken as individuals. Consequently voluntary police work on the part of the Cuban commanders in the provinces of Havana, Santa Clara, and Pinar del Rio will not be encouraged. The offers of assistance which are continuously being made by the Cuban army are politely declined, but are not accepted.

The Havana newspapers will not be censored in the Spanish sense, but they will be watched, cautioned against incendiary and untruthful utterances, and suppressed if habitual offenders.

It is understood the United States treasury will pay the cost of Spanish silver dollars at 60 cents. Today, the army officers who have been appointed sub-collectors of customs at the various ports outside of Havana, went to school, so to speak. Fourteen gathered at the banking house of E. L. Childs of the Havana Chamber of Commerce, and were instructed by him in the intricacies of exchange, and how to calculate the double rates of silver to Spanish gold and American gold.

This afternoon, a Spaniard named Fernandez, a member of the municipal police was surrounded by a crowd of Cubans on Bombay street. Cuban and American flags were waved in his face, his rifle was twisted out of his hands and half a hundred men yelled to him, "shout Viva Cuba, Libre or die." Fernandez threw up his arms as if to assent, and then when the mob had quieted down he cried in clear tones "Viva Espana." Three knives were thrust into him, and tonight he is dying.

IN AND ABOUT HAVANA.

Plans for Regulating Liquor Selling. Police Force Growing.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says while the conduct of the American volunteers in Havana province has been decided by good, the officers are given cause of complaint, because of the violent effect Spanish liquor has on the men, who are unused to anything stronger than plain whisky. It has been found impossible to prevent the soldiers from drinking when liquor is obtainable, and for this reason it has been decided to place the responsibility upon the seller instead of the drinker. On the recommendation of John McCullagh, former Chief of Police of New York, one of the first American promulgations will be the announcement that the sale of intoxicating liquor of any sort to an American soldier in uniform will result in the confiscation of the property belonging to the seller and his imprisonment.

The swearing in of men who will form the police force continues, about four hundred having already sworn allegiance to the United States. The force will be ready for complete service about January 5. At first the Cubans are inclined to hang back, saying that if Spaniards were to be employed the entire force should be made up of them, but when they say that they would be taken at their word, they made a rush to secure a chance of earning \$50 a month. About 200 from Menocal's camp have already sought employment. Havana tailors are now at work upon the uniforms, which is to be of blue cashmere of the thinnest texture. The police will carry clubs of the same pattern as that used by New

York policemen, and the force will be organized on the same general plan as that of the American city.

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says the military administration of Havana under Maj.-Gen. Ludlow will be devoted to the preservation of order in the city and the protection of life and property. The work of public improvements will not be commenced for some time, not in any case until the organization of a government in the island has been completed. The big public franchises recently granted will remain in statu quo.

Gen. Ludlow asked if he feared any disturbance, said:

"The temper of the people seems entirely favorable to the Americans, and I anticipate no trouble. The first attack at disorder will be put down by American troops, aided, if necessary, by our Cuban auxiliaries. Gen. Menocal, the Cuban leader, has offered the services of his forces for this purpose, and if required, they will be used."

LIEUT. PORTER RETIRED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Lieut. Charles Porter, Twenty-second United States Infantry, has been found incapacitated for further service by a retreating board, and placed on the retired list.

GEN. MERRIAM NOTIFIED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Official notice has been received by Maj.-Gen. Merriam that Gen. Shafter is to be again assigned to the command of the Department of California. It is expected that Gen. Shafter will take charge about the 10th of next month. Gen. Merriam has not yet been assigned. He may go North again to the Department of the Columbia. The impression prevails, however, that he will go to Denver to command the Department of Colorado, and that the Department of the Columbia will be combined under Shafter.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Chicago Grand Jury Investigating Important City Affairs.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Allegations of bribery in the city affairs are under investigation by the grand jury. The entire City Council has been asked to appear before that body. The inquiry was begun today. It will be continued probably tomorrow and Friday. The investigation will not be confined especially to charges made in connection with the fifty-year street-car franchise ordinance. Alleged bribery charges against members of public importance will receive attention.

Shortly before noon today the clerk of the grand jury was instructed to send out subpoenas for the aldermen and two ex-aldermen. All of these save one, appeared during the afternoon. All who appeared were heard. Enough evidence of interest was brought out to determine the grand jury to proceed along the line adopted. The clerk was instructed to send out summonses for every member of the Chicago City Council to appear tomorrow.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Night Dispatches Condensed.

The French Court of Cassation yesterday examined M. Casimir Perier, the former President of France, and M. Barthou, the Minister of the Interior, in the proceedings attending the revision of the Dreyfus case.

The Wheeling, W. Va., Intelligence will publish a brief letter today over Judge Nathan Gott's signature, stating that he is leaving for Kansas City, Mo., yesterday, before the coming Legislature for United States Senator.

A Leon cablegram states that the scene of the disaster at Airolo presents a terrible spectacle, the debris of the avalanche covering a square mile with houses and twelve other buildings, was swept into a great heap of wreckage. A new error was added by the outbreak of fire amid the ruins. Three dead bodies have been recovered. It is estimated that the damage will reach \$400,000.

Day Dispatches Condensed.

Mrs. Saunders, who was the claimant for \$20,000,000 left by an uncle named L. A. who died intestate in America, died recently at Port C. Wales, says a London cablegram.

Capt. C. C. Hare, aged 67 years, died at his home in Kansas City, Mo., yesterday, of grippe. He was born in Louisville, Ky., and served throughout the civil war with distinction.

A dispatch to the New York World from Montevideo announces the arrival there of the transport Stirling, which recently supplied coal and provisions to the battleships Oregon and Iowa at Punta Arenas.

A special to the Chicago Times-Herald from Milan, Mo., says Walter M. Clark, Sullivan county's cattle king, has failed for nearly \$200,000. Clark has turned over every dollar's worth of his property to his creditors.

A London cablegram says that a part of Red Rock Mountains, according to a dispatch from Airolo to a village of Switzerland, Canada, has fallen into the sea, destroying a hotel and several houses. Three persons were injured.

Winifred, formerly of Duluth, Minn., but now living in Milwaukee, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court yesterday, placing his debts at \$100,000. The amount of preferred secured claims placed at \$38,985 and the unsecured at \$61,015.

Judge Howard K. Reeder died at his home in Boston, Pa., yesterday at 85 years. Judge Reeder was a son of Andrew J. Reeder, noted as the Governor of Kansas during the anti-slavery controversy before the civil war. He served throughout that struggle, first as a lieutenant of regulars and afterward as a captain of volunteers.

The statement in a dispatch from New York to the effect that the Liggett & McCarty Co., of St. Louis, had consolidated with the Union Tobacco Company, the purchase price being placed at \$2,000,000, is emphatically denied by Col. M. C. Wetmore, who is at the head of the firm.

A Springfield, O., dispatch states that five men were more or less seriously injured as the result of an Ohio, Southwestern steam locomotive, which was crowded with terrific force. Engineer Schellinger and fireman Welch were blown out of the cab and both were very badly injured. Engineer Snow and brakeman Laver and Bilkman were blown thirty feet and badly hurt. Some of the injuries may prove fatal.

A dispatch from Miltonvale, Kan., says a statement sent out from there yesterday to the effect that the Miltonvale Bank of Catlin Bros. had failed is a mistake. A special from the Reflector says Catlin Bros. are still doing business at the old stand. Reports from the firm are that they are all destroyed, causing a loss estimated at between \$150,000 and \$200,000, with no insurance. Otto Must, one of the workmen who had come up on a high trestle between the coke ovens and the main plant to connect a water hose, lost his life. The trestle was badly burned. The plant cost \$1,500,000, and began operations last summer. Its owners reside in Syracuse, N. Y. The cause of the disaster of the trestle is understood that the burned buildings will be replaced at an early date.



The young married couple who are crowned with good health are really a king and queen. They are possessed of an armor that enables them to resist the hardships and misfortunes of life. Accidents aside, they will live long, happy lives of mutual helpfulness, and they will be blessed with amiable, happy children. They will sit together in the twilight of old age and look back without regret over a mutually happy, helpful, useful, successful companionship. These thousands of young couples every day who start wedded life with but one drawback—one or the other, or both, suffer from ill-health. There can be no true wedded happiness that is overshadowed by the black cloud of physical suffering. The man who contemplates matrimony, and realizes that through overwork or worry or neglect, he is suffering from ill-health, should take the proper steps to remedy it before he assumes the responsibilities of a husband. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for men who have neglected their health. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, and the blood pure and rich with life-giving elements. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It invigorates and gives vitality, strength and vigor. No woman should wed while she suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly way. These are the most distressing disorders from which a woman can suffer. They break down her general health. They unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. They make her a weak, sickly, nervous invalid. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Mixture cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. It transforms the most feeble and nervous into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Both medicines are sold at all good medicine stores.

SEVENTY NOW.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

many persons, particularly those whose time is fully occupied during the day, are thus enabled to obtain the money orders, and it has sought for some time past to remedy this inconvenience. A plan recently adopted at St. Louis has proved so successful that it will be generally introduced by Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, who has suggested that, inasmuch as a clerk is on duty at the stamp office of the larger postoffices during a part of every night, he may issue money orders, when applications are made therefor. At present no arrangement is provided for the payment of orders, but if the measure meets with the approval of the public, doubtless a complete system of issue and payment will be provided in the near future."

GERMAN RESTRICTION.

Everlasting, Nonsensical Inspection of Our Dried Fruits.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Consul-General Livingston Smith, in a department from Frankfurt on the rigorous inspection of dried fruits brought to Germany despite the fact that the San José scale has not been detected in many kinds of American fruits, and is entirely inert and harmless in such fruits. This is the case with the regulations have been sharpened so as to include all kinds of fruits, dried and fresh. It is conceded that the scale is deposited only on the outside of fruit, so that pared fruit must be free from all danger. But the German officials will take nothing for granted, and before admitting dried fruits to Germany require the opening of all the boxes to show that the contents consist of peeled fruit.

These requirements are so severe on the trade that the big steamship lines landing at Antwerp and Rotterdam have refused to carry American dried fruits. This is a serious restriction on the American trade. Mr. Mason says public opinion in Germany upholds the government in the restrictions placed on American goods.

LAST SAD RITES.

Patriarch of the Senate Will Be Laid to Rest Sunday.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Arrangements for the funeral of the late Senator Morrill of Vermont, who died at an early hour this morning, were completed today. The funeral ceremonies will be held in the Senate chamber on Sunday next at 12 o'clock noon. Until then the body will remain at the family residence on Massachusetts avenue, and will be borne to the Capitol early Saturday morning.

The services at the Senate chamber will be conducted by Rev. E. Bradford Leavitt of All Souls' Unitarian Church, where Senator Morrill was an attendant for a number of years, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wilburn, the blind chaplain of the Senate. The remains will be taken to the family home at Stratford, Vt., for burial alongside the remains of Mrs. Morrill, although they will probably be entombed here for a time until the family mausoleum is now under construction, is completed.

The ceremony in the Senate chamber will be dignified by those characteristics of solemn dignity usual on such occasions.

SENATOR WHITE'S SECRETARY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] H. W. Gates, secretary to S. M. White, arrived in this city today to have work well in hand upon the arrival of Senator White, next week.

IMPORTANT VACANCY.

Who Will Be Chairman of Senate Committee on Finance?

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—There is much speculation as to who will succeed Senator Morrill, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance. The committee is generally considered in some respects the most important in the Senate.

Senator Allison, who is now chairman of the Appropriations Committee, has, since Senator Sherman's retirement, stood next to Senator Morrill on the Finance Committee, and under the unwritten rules of the Senate he would succeed to the chairmanship if he should desire to do so, and the best opinion obtainable is that he will so desire. In order to take this place he would have to surrender his place as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. If he accepts this chairmanship Senator Hale will succeed him as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and he will in turn be succeeded by Senator Perkins as chairman of the Naval Committee.

If Senator Allison should decline the

LET'S GO TO HALE'S.



We're on the home stretch—but fresh as ever.

This race meet for '98 among merchants has been an exciting one—and close.

But this effort we make today will positively determine the winner—the.e's bargains and values here

that will work conservation and havoc among store men—as well as among our goods. Of course you'll not

slight an item.

These Prices for

Today, Tomorrow

and Saturday Only.

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A Mighty 3-Day Bargain Sprint.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 28.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.1; at 5 p.m., 30.08. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 44 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 60 per cent; 5 p.m., 88 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 59 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 44 San Francisco 42
San Diego 52 Portland 46

Weather Conditions.—The pressure has fallen throughout the country west of the Missouri River, accompanied by warmer weather, except on the extreme North and South Pacific coasts, where it is cooler. Cool weather continues in the interior valleys of California and in the vicinity of Point Conception. The temperature fell 10 deg. at Los Angeles since last report, and light frost occurred this morning in low grounds. Light rain has fallen from Puget Sound to Northern California. Fair weather prevails south of San Francisco.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Thursday; somewhat warmer tonight, but light frost is likely to occur in low grounds; wind mostly westerly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—For Southern California: Partly cloudy Thursday, becoming much colder Thursday night, and in the northwest portion Thursday; brisk to high north winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Orange county farmer who has discovered that a common weed is a good substitute for hay is entitled to a place alongside the man who makes "two blades of grass grow where but one grew before."

Those San Diego High School fellows can play baseball very well, but when it comes to kicking the inflated pigskin, they are not in the same class as the Los Angeles High School boys, as shown by the score of 11 to 0 made at San Diego.

As evidence that the police of San Diego are doing their duty it is to be noted that forty-three hobos are reported locked up in the jail in that city. It would, however, be better for the city and better for the hobos if they were employed with hammers on a large pile of granite.

Much confusion has been caused in the past on account of the postoffice at Highland being named Messina. The trouble will be removed, however, on the first of January, when, by order of the Postoffice Department, the post-office name will be changed to Highland.

There is no reason to fear an epidemic of smallpox in this city. Even should the disease find its way from the desert, its development would be checked at once by sanitary measures under the direction of the health department. Modern medical science has rendered smallpox practically harmless in localities where the proper measures can be employed.

It is gratifying to know that the counties of Southern California are generally responding promptly to the appeal for contributions to the Nicaragua Canal campaign fund. It is highly important that this work should be completed as soon as possible, as it is essential that representatives from this section should be sent to Washington at the earliest possible date.

When an Iowa zephyr wanders off into Southern California, it cavanders around like a three-year-old colt in a new pasture, and is as freaky as a Populist. The queerest prank yet reported, however, comes from San Diego's famous "back country," where one of those zephyrs struck a barn in which was a cow fastened to a beam with a rope about her horns. The barn was tipped over the beam, to which the cow was attached, and jerking the animal up into the air, and holding her suspended there until the owner found her and cut her down. She is said to have turned a somersault or two in coming down, but landed all right, and now chews her cud as usual.

INFANTS ARRESTED.

Sequel to Santa Claus's Late Visit to Banning Street.

Two small boys, George and Eddie Bargent, living with their parents on Banning street, were arrested yesterday on a warrant charging them with disturbing the peace. The urchins each received a pea-shooter for a Christmas present. Little Johnny Rose, living near-by, received a drum from Santa Claus for being a good little boy. Yesterday Johnny was out drumming upon his drum, and the Bargent boys were shooting with their pea-shooters. Johnny's drum proved a tempting target, but when the peas began to rattle against the drum, Johnny set up a dismal howl which brought his mamma upon the scene to see what those naughty Bargent boys were doing to her little darling. With their pea-shooters, the young Bargents were able to keep Johnny's ma at a distance. Being unable to get near enough to the rascals to chastise them with her slipper, she invoked the majesty of the law. George and Eddie will appear before Justice Morrison in fear and trembling today to explain why they tried to shoot holes in Johnny Rose's drum.

Gwinn Under Suspicion.

Officers Henderson and Haupt last night had their suspicions aroused by the actions of G. W. Gwinn, who was trying to dispose of some bicycle fixtures and carpenter's tools. The officers searched his room at the Ordoqui house at Alameda and Alameda streets, where they found a lot of bicycle goods and implements, all brand new. Gwinn was sent to the Police Station on suspicion of having stolen the goods. He protested his innocence and declared that he bought the stuff from Baker & Hamilton, in whose employ he professed to have been for three years. Deputy Constable Millican was dispatched to the home of J. W. Lynch, local manager for Baker & Hamilton, to ascertain whether or not he was telling the truth. Mr. Lynch stated that the firm had no employee of that name, and that the prisoner was probably a thief and impostor. Gwinn was accordingly locked up for the night, pending further investigation.

Gillett Down in Mexico.

DENVER, Dec. 28.—John Green, a deputy Sheriff of New Mexico, who is in this city, has received information that Grant C. Gillett, the fugitive cattle plunderer, is making his headquarters at Jimenez, a small town 150 miles south-east of Chihuahua, Mex.

AMERICAN WOOL TRADE.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES ON THE SUBJECT.

Good Inquiry the Present Week, but Few Sales Throughout the Year.
Survey of the Situation in the United States Gives 1898 a Black Eye.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

"The last week of the year has been characterized by a good inquiry for wool, and with fully as good a feeling as has been noticed for months. All eyes are now turned toward the goods market. All are looking for an improvement in the demand for fabrics, which, if it develops, will bring a large volume of business into the wool market in the course of the next month or two."

"The demand for domestic wools during the past week has run principally to Territory, Texas and pulled wools, while in foreign wools the chief features have been the sales of some round lots of Australian wools. In unwashed quarter and three-eighths blood wools, a fair movement is also noted. Fleeces, as a rule, have been quiet."

"The sales of the week in Boston amount to 2,750,000 pounds domestic and 1,945,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 4,695,000 against a total of 5,624,000 pounds for the previous week, and a total of 7,396,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year. Sales since January 1, 1898, amount to 141,132,510 pounds against 389,028,110 last year at this time."

ANNUAL WOOL REVIEW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The Wool and Cotton Reporter, in its annual review, which comprises a survey of the wool situation in the United States in 1898 in all its features, will say tomorrow:

"To briefly summarize, there are 279,319,017 pounds of wool in the United States today outside of manufacturers' hands, against 223,719,296 pounds at the close of 1897. The amount in the three principal markets is 144,571,446 pounds against 153,754,256 pounds a year ago, and 144,831,788 pounds two years ago. It will be noted that while the stocks in the three leading markets are 14,182,850 pounds smaller than a year ago, the stocks throughout the entire country are 55,587,721 pounds larger. Wool has come forward from the West much more slowly than usual. This may be illustrated by the fact that the receipts of domestic wool at Boston this year amounted to only 30,969,000 pounds against 180,916,400 pounds in 1897, a falling-off of practically 50 per cent. In fact, the sales in Boston during 1897 were 15,640,486 pounds larger than the total receipts of both domestic and foreign."

"The sales in Boston were 141,132,510 pounds, against 391,122,100 pounds in the previous year. The sales in the three leading markets of the country were 220,496,285 pounds, against 327,055,375 in 1897. The sales in 1898 were the smallest so far during the last decade of the nineteenth century except those for 1888, which amounted to only 199,504,383 pounds."

"The average weekly sales in the three leading markets were about 4,500,000 pounds, compared with over 10,000,000 pounds in 1897. "Nominal quotations on wool were fairly well maintained during the larger part of the year, but in the last quarter there was a decline to a lower level, in which even foreign wools shared."

SANTA FE TRAIN WRECK.

Four Cars Burned—Several Reported Badly Injured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

TRINIDAD (Col.), Dec. 28.—The Santa Fe east-bound California limited train No. 4, was wrecked ten miles east of this city at 7 o'clock this morning. The accident happened on a curve, and it is supposed to have been caused by the spreading of the rails. The engine, one Pullman and the dining car passed over all right, but the observation car, two drawing-room sleepers and the composite car left the track. The wreck immediately caught fire from an explosion of the gas in the composite car, and the entire four cars were burned up. Those in the composite car are reported badly injured. The injured are:

C. D. HOUTCHER, conductor, Las Vegas; both hands and face burned by gas explosion.

FRANK BOPE, brakeman, Las Vegas; seriously burned about face and hands.

C. C. FAIRBANKS, Pullman porter, Chicago; head cut and slightly burned on face.

M. D. BAER, news agent, Kansas City; bruised and hip slightly injured.

CHARLES L. HEVERN, New York City; severely injured on head.

A corpse which was en route for Philadelphia was cremated in the fire.

Physicians from this city were immediately taken to the scene of the wreck and cared for the injured people after which they were taken to La Junta.

MILLIONAIRE ORTHWEIN.

St. Louis Grain Exporter and Railroad Man Dying.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Charles F. Orthwein, formerly of the firm of Orthwein Brothers, members of the Merchants' Exchange, and one of the highest exporters of grain in the Mississippi Valley, is reported dying at his home in this city. He has been suffering for the past five weeks with enlargement of the liver. Recently Mr. Orthwein was compelled to take to his bed, and today is reported to be in a comatose condition.

Mr. Orthwein owns immense terminal facilities in Galveston, from which point he ships great quantities of grain, and his firm has branches in New Orleans, Kansas City and elsewhere.

With Charles F. Orthwein are associated his sons. Recently, with Corwin H. Spencer, Mr. Orthwein purchased the Hamilton system of street railways of this city, giving thereby his personal check for \$2,500,000. His fortune aggregates several million dollars.

Discussion About Appendicitis.

OMAHA (Neb.), Dec. 28.—At today's meeting of the western surgeons, Dr. J. H. Van Eman of Kansas City, spoke on "Appendicitis," which provoked much earnest discussion. The consensus of opinion was that it was clearly a surgical disease, and the sooner it was operated on, the better for the patient. There were some who opposed haste in performing the operation, and advocated the use of "common horse sense."

Sagaeta Out of Danger.

MADRID, Dec. 28.—Señor Sagaeta, who has been suffering from pneumonia, is much better today, and is now considered out of danger. Señor Emilio Castelar, the Republican orator and statesman, who has been confined to his room for some time with pulmonary catarrh, is improving.

Money Talks.

The largest Hat and Fur Store in Los Angeles.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Blankets and Bed Comforters.

Our immense stock of Blankets and Comforters includes everything that can be desired in that line. We give some interesting items, showing

Extra Values and Very Low Prices.

BLANKETS.

10-4 White Wool Blankets, silk bound in white and colors, at \$3.50 pair.

10-4 Extra Fine White Wool Blankets, with pink, blue, red and lemon borders, \$4.00 pair.

11-4 Full White Wool Blankets, silk bound in white and colors, at \$4.50 pair.

Full line of All-wool Wrapper Blankets, at \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$7.50 pair.

Baby Blankets in all-over figures, fancy pink and blue borders. From 75c to \$5.00 pair.

City Briefs.

Rand, McNally's standard war atlas, size 14x22 inches, sixteen full-page maps, with index, given free with a prepaid three month subscription to The Times. For sale at 40 cents each. There will be a public reception Saturday evening, December 31, corner Tenth and Flower streets in the interest of osteopathy. Everybody is invited.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street. Rev. Dr. Brewer, St. Matthews Military School, San Mateo, Cal., is at the Van Nuys today. Shell and wood novelties at Winkler's Curios, No. 346 South Broadway.

The Board of Education will hold a special meeting Saturday evening to close its business. There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for W. A. Gaw, Thomas Fleming.

The Christmas tree exercises of the Chinese children's school will be held at Y.M.C.A. Hall, Broadway and Second, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. An invitation golf tournament will be held next Monday by the Los Angeles Country Club. The links will be open only to members of the club and invited guests.

The Los Angeles Gun Club's second medal shoot for the live bird championship medal will be held Sunday, January 1, 1899. Shoot commences at 10 a. m. Open to all.

The firm of Mullen, Bluet & Co., was accidentally omitted from the list of those who assisted in clothing the school children last Tuesday. Many of the youngsters were fitted out at Mullen, Bluet & Co.'s.

The charge of battery preferred by Mrs. Mary Meltzer against C. F. Arkland, who drives a delivery wagon for a butcher, which was heard and taken under advisement on Tuesday by Justice Owens, was dismissed yesterday.

The stable of the Van and Storage Company at No. 825 East Fourth street was discovered to be on fire yesterday afternoon. The blaze was quickly extinguished, only \$10 damage being sustained. The blaze is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

On Monday, January 2, 1899, the following hours will be observed at the postoffice. The carriers will make their morning deliveries and collections. The general delivery and package windows will be open from 9 to 11 a. m. All other departments will be closed all day.

Jonas S. Kilian, of El Monte, Township, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, in which he prays to be relieved from numerous obligations. An order was entered, referring the matter to William D. Stephens, referee in bankruptcy in Los Angeles.

A meeting of the ex-Union soldiers and sailors was held on Tuesday evening at the rooms of the Builders' Exchange, Stimson block. It was resolved to have a celebration on Washington's birthday, which will be appointed and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

Thirteen out of thirty-six applicants for positions as primary teachers in the Los Angeles county schools have failed to pass the examinations which are being held in the county school building this week. The county board is conducting the examinations. After today, when the primary grade examinations close, the applicants for positions in the grammar and high schools will be held.

Successful Round-up of Hobos.

The round-up of hobos by the police within the last few days was conducted principally by Detective Paul Flammer, Officers Gorman and Bert Smith and Deputy Constable Quinn. Flammer and Quinn ran in thirty-four in three days, out of whom twenty were convicted in the Police Court for various petty offenses, and cases against some of the rest are still pending. Quinn and Gorman jointly arrested eleven hobos, of whom received long sentences. Smith and the other officers swelled the grand total to about seventy-five of the regular hobo element who have been placed behind the bars since Christmas eve. These fellows have been prowling around the residence districts, stealing and begging and congregating in dives and cheap lodging-houses afterwards, where they would indulge in riotous living. The officers are satisfied that the round-up will put a stop to a great deal of the petty thieving that has been going on of late. A material decrease in the number of thefts reported is already perceptible.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk: Edwin Watkins, a native of England, aged 29 years, and Leontine Bell Johnston, a native of California, aged 18 years; both residents of Los Angeles. Andrew A. Carls, a native of New York, aged 23 years, and Natalie White, a native of Ohio, aged 32 years; both residents of Los Angeles. Thomas E. Scott, a native of Connecticut, aged 29 years, and Elizabeth Pinks, a native of Germany, aged 19 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

ETCHEPARE—In this city, December 27, 1898, Marie Etchepare, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Etchepare, aged 23 years. Funeral from the family residence, No. 526 Summit avenue, Boyle Heights, Friday, December 30, 1898, at 9 a. m. NEWMAN—In this city, Wednesday, December 15, 1898, Anna Newman, beloved daughter of H. E. Newman of Prospect Park, aged 21 years. Funeral from the German Methodist Episcopal Church, near Prospect Park, Friday, December 30, at 1:30 p. m. Friends and acquaintances invited. PHILLIPS—In this city, December 28, 1898, Andrew Phillips, a native of Maine, aged 35 years. Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines, No. 441 South Broadway, December 29, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment Rosehill cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited. WILSON—At her home, near San Gabriel, December 28, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Margaret S. Wilson, widow of the late Benjamin D. Wilson, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral will take place from her late residence, Lake Vineyard, Friday, December 30, at 10:30 a. m.

Southern California Lodge, No. 275 F. & A. M., will convene at 1:30 p. m. today at Masonic Temple, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Andrew Phillips. Members and visiting brethren are requested to attend. STANLEY RICHMOND, Secretary.

By order of the W. M.

BUTCH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS, No. 255-256 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, embalmer for ladies and children. Tel. M. 665. LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence on any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 245.

CARD OF THANKS. To the members of Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, Knights of the Macabees—Dear Sir: Permits me to thank you for the promptness with which you paid the insurance carried by my brother, J. K. Swanfeldt, and to bespeak for your noble effort the success which it so justly merits. Fraternally, A. W. SWANFELDT.

BAKER & HAMILTON. Special bicycles, perfect, light and sure. Special prices. 126 North Los Angeles street.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TURNED OUT THE LIGHT.

AUDACIOUS BURGLARS AGAIN AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

Heinzenman's Drug Store Entered and Robbed Right Under the Noses of Several Patrolmen—How the Job Was Done.

The nerve of the audacious burglars who have been defying police and night watchmen of late, by playing their audacious vocation almost under the very noses of the officers, was again demonstrated Tuesday night. The booty secured was quite insignificant, however, compared with the risk incurred in the getting of it.

The victim of this latest of bold burglaries was Druggist C. F. Heinzenman, the man with the cheery, sonorous voice. Mr. Heinzenman's voice was more sonorous than ever yesterday morning when he came down to his drug store at No. 222 North Main street and learned that crackmen had tapped his life during the night and made away with all the loose change, which, happily, did not amount to more than \$5.20.

The Heinzenman drug store is situated between two prominent banks, which employ night watchmen. Mr. Heinzenman himself has been paying two watchmen for, for these many years for looking after his store, so that thieves might not break in and steal. A police patrolman also paces up and down past the store throughout the still watches of the night. Yet not one of these lynx-eyed guardians of "other people's" property last night that burglars were at work almost within arm's reach of them. The drug store has a glass front, and a gas jet is always kept burning so that the interior of the store shall be lighted up brightly, but not one of the men who are paid for observing such things noticed that that light was extinguished last night.

When the clerk whose duty it is to open the store in the morning appeared on the scene at the usual hour, he found the drawer of the cash register lying on the floor, empty and broken. The drawer of an unused till was also open, and the back door of the establishment stood ajar. This door had been fastened with a heavy iron bar which had been wrenched loose. Imprints left on the wooden knob showed that a chisel and an iron bar had been used to effect an entrance to the building.

A rope dangling from a second-story window of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank Building showed how the burglars gained ingress to the little court at the rear of the store. There is a stairway between the bank and the drug store. The inference is that the burglars went up this stairway and lowered themselves to the court below by means of the rope, then forced the rear door of the store, turned off the gas and proceeded to rifle the cash drawer which yielded so little result. How they were able to do all this without attracting attention is a mystery which the patrolmen on duty are unable to comprehend.

This is the third visit that Mr. Heinzenman has received from burglars during his business experience in this city, but he is a wise man and deposits his money in banks so that when thieves do break in there is not much for them to steal.

Funeral of E. K. Blades.

The funeral of the late Edward K. Blades will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the family residence on Ionia street. A delegation from the Los Angeles Sharpshooters, of which company Mr. Blades was a member, will meet at the corner of Spring and Temple streets at 9:30 and attend the funeral.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACE.

Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.

3 DAYS IN THE OLD STORE.

Just three days more of Removal Reduced Prices on every garment in the store. Removal Reduced Prices mean a saving to you of from one-quarter to one-half on all our

Ladies' And Children's Garments. The question is—Will you take advantage of these important price reductions before we move to 251 S. Broadway, which will be next Monday?

Mall Orders Promptly Filled. I. MAGNIN & CO. MANUFACTURERS. 237 S. Spring St. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

Indian, Mexican and California Curios CAMPBELL'S CURIO STORE. 325 S. Spring St.

THE NEW Crystal Palace. IS NOW OPEN MEYBERG BROS. 124-126 South Spring Street.

WHEATA VITA Ask Your Grocer.

YERXA, YERXA CORNER.

MEET BAKING CO., Tel. M. 322. Sixth and San Pedro Sts. RETAIL STORE—236 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

Cancer Without the knife. Send for Free Book. DR. C. W. UNGER, 107 1/2 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

NILES PEASE Furniture CO. THE BIO STORE. 432-441-443 S. SPRING ST.

B. GORDAN THE TAILOR. PANTS TO ORDER \$3.00. ALL WORK WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE \$20.00 TO \$85.00. 104 S. SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BISHOP'S
Crackers that appeal to your appetite. The name is on the cracker.
"BISHOP."
Crimp Crackers in bulk. Princess Crackers in boxes.
SODA CRACKERS

"This is the long and the short of it."
"Premier"
Wines
Stand alone for their unrivaled excellence.

Your dealer will supply you. If not, address or phone to
Chas. Stern & Sons,
901-931 Macy St.
Phones Park 391, or Boyle 3.
FREE DELIVERY.

EXPERTS TO FIT THE FEET.
TRADE MARK.
SOEASY
MARK.

This is One—
3.50
Graceful—smart looking—common sense—every leather—any style.

The WE Cummings
Foot-Form Shoes
COR. 4th & BROADWAY.

Buy Gloves of a Glove House.

As a New Year's Remembrance
Kid Gloves would make a delicate, appreciable gift to any woman on New Year's. Good way to remember those who remembered you on Christmas. With every three pair of gloves you buy here we give a handsome glove box free.

All gloves kept in repair as long as they last.

The Unique
KID GLOVE HOUSE,
245 S. Broadway.

50 Trimmed Hats Given Away
Almost for the next five days, ending Saturday 9 p. m. at

The Elite Millinery
Any reasonable offer taken as they must be sold.

Shapes, Walking Hats, Flowers, Foliage, Birds, Wings, Feathers, Veiling, Etc. All must go.

Remember this is positively the
Last Week Of the Sale . . .
Byrne Block, 249 S. Broadway.

THE NEW Crystal Palace. IS NOW OPEN MEYBERG BROS. 124-126 South Spring Street.

WHEATA VITA Ask Your Grocer.

MEET BAKING CO., Tel. M. 322. Sixth and San Pedro Sts. RETAIL STORE—236 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

Cancer Without the knife. Send for Free Book. DR. C. W. UNGER, 107 1/2 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

COLOSSAL FINAL OFFERING

Another marvelous day of bargains is in store for our patrons. The last week of the year is being made remarkable. You'll look back upon it with satisfaction for a whole year to come. Judge all the values by these. Every price quoted in Sunday's and Monday's papers is still in force and will be until the goods are all sold.



Final Jackets
Cloak Department, but none to surpass these.
Two of the most noteworthy offerings of the sale. Plenty of good bargains in the department, but none to surpass these.
Black and Navy Kersey Jacket, reefer style, shield front, high storm collar, lined and half lined, full sleeves, not a garment in the lot worth less than \$4.00. Final offering at \$3.95.
Ladies' and Misses' Tan Cord jacket, reefer style, round shape front, four-dart sleeves, trimmed with velvet piping all round, half silk lined and finished with horn buttons. All to be offered at \$5.00.

Final Suits
Go to every store in Los Angeles for the equals of these suits and you will be convinced that we are in earnest when we call them \$10 suits. Many \$10 suits are not as good. Made of all-wool chevrons and tweeds, lined with heavy Farmer's satin, bound facings, new shades of brown and gray, final offering price \$8.50.



Final Trousers
Just as an example of the worthy bargains this Final Offering Sale gives we quote from among the trousers. Men's strictly all-wool chevion pants, new stripes and checks, French waist band \$2.50.

Dress Trimmings
January styles received in advance. Many of them are shown in the advance fashion plates for spring. Elegant style from \$6 a yard for applique trimmings, down to 5c for fancy braids.

New applique, in cream, tinted with gold or silver, bow-knot patterns: per yard \$7.50.
Black braids for tailor-made gowns in two widths to match, one beautiful pattern in mohair, 3 inches wide, per yard, \$1.25; 2 1/2 inches wide at \$1.00 down to 5c.

Fancy braids in black, from 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 inches wide, in silk and mohair, all new patterns, ranging in price from \$1.25 down to 5c.

Brass Tables
Hardly one in a hundred can tell the difference between these Onyxine tops and Mexican Onyx. Heavy brass stands with tasteful ornate decorations, regulation height and size, equal to any table at \$4; Final price \$2.50.

Final Slippers
Just the prettiest slippers you ever saw. Made of the finest vicci kid, with inlaid vesting tops, one strap, bead ornaments. Louis XV heels and new coin toes, regular \$4 grade; at \$2.50.

50c Black Brilliantine, 29c
25 pieces of Black Figured Brilliantine in neat floral designs, scroll patterns and braid effects, 38 inches wide, equal to any 50c value in the city. Sale price 29c.

75c Bedford Cords at 50c
10 pieces of fancy mixed Bedford Cords in gray, brown, blue, green and black, excellent for a good serviceable dress, 50 inches wide, our extra 75c values, final offering 50c.

Bedding
Thick, heavy blankets and excellent bed cottons at easy buying prices. Splendid Offers chances to buy a year's supply.

10-4 size white blankets, fine fleece cotton, pretty pink or blue borders, ends nicely finished, worth 75c a pair: Final price \$59c.
Gray blankets, double-bed size, cotton warp, wool filled long fleece and as warm as all wool: reduced from \$2.75 to \$1.75.
Bed spreads, full size, fine crocheted cotton, quilt woven, pretty patterns, hemmed ready for use, 70c value: Final price \$49c.
Fine honey-comb spreads, regular double bed size, raised patterns, good selling at \$1.50, most excellent quality: Colossal sale price \$98c.

Window Shades
A good cloth painted shade mounted on a reliable self-acting spring, 36 inches wide by 7 feet long, your choice of a full line of colors, our regular 35c shade; during this sale 25c at \$25c.

Eider-downs
Exactly the same grade you see in every other store at a yard. Elegant plaids and stripes in the season's most popular colorings. Styles suitable for wraps, sacques, bath robes and 37 1/2 children's wear. \$1.50.

A HAMBURGER & SONS
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE
LOS ANGELES

YERXA.
CRACKER DAY AT YERXA'S.
6 cents
Pound, Crisp Soda Crackers
9 cents
Pound, Fresh Made Ginger Snaps.

Crimp Sodas, one pound carton \$9c
Cracker Meal, one pound carton \$8c
Salted Wafers, one pound carton \$14c
Cupid Chips, one pound carton \$15c
Graham Wafers, one pound carton \$14c
Orange Crisp, pound \$15c
Graham Wafers, pound \$13c
Jumbles, pound \$13c
Spice Cakes, pound \$15c
Cracknels, pound \$23c
Water Crackers, pound \$15c
Oyster Gems, pound \$8c
Jersey Butter, pound \$8c
Raspberry Belmonts, pound \$20c
Cocoa Taffy, pound \$18c
Sugar Cakes, pound \$20c
Cocoa Fingers, pound \$20c
Fig Bars, pound \$20c
Fig Cream Cakes, lb. \$20c
Royal Fruit, pound \$20c
Vanilla Snaps, pound \$13c
Lemon Wafers, pound \$15c

Engraving
We do artistic work in designing and marking. Have your silver articles beautifully engraved by a handsome letter.

O. L. Wuerker,
Watchmaker and Optician.
Next to L. A. Theater.

They are Here!
We have just received samples of the
'99 Comet Racers . . .
Call and see the finest Bicycle ever shown in Los Angeles.

COMET CYCLERY, 434 South Broadway.

Plum Pudding. Fruit Cake.
Popular price—25 cents a pound—the genuine article. You can only get them at Meek's. The quality of our Plum Pudding is known to every family in the city. Send in your orders early, as this is a busy time.

Meek Baking Co.,
Tel. M. 322. Sixth and San Pedro Sts. RETAIL STORE—236 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

Cancer Without the knife. Send for Free Book. DR. C. W. UNGER, 107 1/2 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Best On Earth For \$2.50

If you will just conjure up in your mind the best Hat you ever saw at \$3.50 or \$4.00, you will have a fair idea of how good my \$2.50 Hats are.

Derby or Fedora in the very latest styles, shades and shapes. Exact copies of the very finest \$5.00 Hats you can find in the city.

Siegel,
Under Nadeau Hotel.

If You Want to Save Money on an OIL HEATER
SEE US. Harshman & Dietz, 414 SOUTH SPRING ST.

NILES PEASE Furniture CO.
THE BIO STORE. 432-441-443 S. SPRING ST.

B. GORDAN THE TAILOR
PANTS TO ORDER \$3.00. ALL WORK WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE \$20.00 TO \$85.00. 104 S. SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Glasses To Read With.
With our bifocal glasses you have in one pair lenses to read with and lenses to see at a distance. These are the most convenient glasses made for people who require two kinds of glasses.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 South Spring St. Phone Brown 1951.

Our stock of Mourning Millinery is, no doubt, the largest and best in Southern California.

All the latest effects in Mourning Hats, Mourning Veils, Jets, Ornaments, Ribbons—in fact, everything in the way of appropriate Mourning Millinery materials, and at

Cut Rates

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co.
241-243 S. Broadway

Glasses To Read With.
With our bifocal glasses you have in one pair lenses to read with and lenses to see at a distance. These are the most convenient glasses made for people who require two kinds of glasses.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 South Spring St. Phone Brown 1951.

B. GORDAN THE TAILOR
PANTS TO ORDER \$3.00. ALL WORK WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE \$20.00 TO \$85.00. 104 S. SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Glasses To Read With.
With our bifocal glasses you have in one pair lenses to read with and lenses to see at a distance. These are the most convenient glasses made for people who require two kinds of glasses.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 South Spring St. Phone Brown 1951.



A choice receipt for biscuit.

Receipt.—Sift with one quart flour two teaspoonsful Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder and one-half teaspoonful salt. Rub in shortening (butter and lard mixed) the size of an egg, and wet enough sweet milk to make soft dough. Handle as little as possible and roll out about one inch thick. Cut the desired size, and bake twenty minutes. Do not have the oven too hot at first-increase the heat.

Receipt book free.
75 pages, 400 receipts.
Send stamp and address.
Cleveland Baking Powder Co.,
New York.

MONTGOMERY BROS. WILL REMOVE TO THE NEW DOUGLAS BUILDING WHEN COMPLETED. x x

THE real work of removal has commenced. There is much unavoidable confusion, which makes it necessary to reduce our stock quickly. On account of their bulky nature we are exceedingly anxious to sell clocks. We name some cut prices this morning that ought to interest every person in Los Angeles.

The handsomest Russian Enamel Clock ever brought to this city, with the very finest French movement, a clock that is actually worth \$200. If sold before we move the price is \$120.

A magnificent three piece gilt clock set at \$75.00 instead of \$125.00.

Royal Bonn Clocks in Cobalt Blue and gold, Empire Green and Gold, rich color decorations, French Rococo Sash, very finest movements, fancy dials, \$18.25, \$23.50, \$27.00, \$28.75, were \$32.00 to \$45.00.

Every clock in our establishment reduced.
We will continue the story tomorrow.

Montgomery Bros.,
120-122 North Spring St.

Hot Springs? NO!

If you want to get rid of money go to some springs.

If you want to get rid of disease, stay at home and take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy for Rheumatism and all forms of Blood Poisoning, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Malaria.

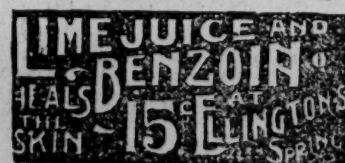
James Newton, Aberdeen, Ohio, says P. P. P. did him more good than three months treatment at Hot Springs, Ark.

W. T. Timmons, of Waxahatchie, Tex., says his rheumatism was so bad that he was confined to his bed for months. Physicians advised Hot Springs, Ark., and Mineral Wells, Texas, at which places he spent seven weeks in vain, with knees so badly swollen that his tortures were beyond endurance. P. P. P. made the cure, and proved itself, as in thousands of other cases, the best blood purifier in the world, and superior to all Sarsaparillas and the so-called Rheumatic Springs.

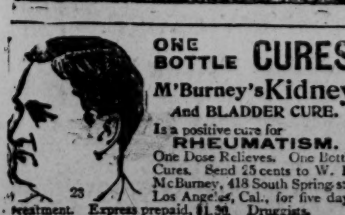
H. F. Ballantyne, of Ballantyne & McDonough's Iron Foundry, Savannah, Ga., says that he has suffered for years from Rheumatism, and could get no relief from any source but P. P. P., which cured him entirely. He extols the properties of P. P. P. on every occasion.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists. \$1 a bottle; six bottles, \$5.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Proprietors,
Lippman Block. SAVANNAH, GA.



Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.



M'Burney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.
Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM. One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send 25 cents to W. F. M'Burney, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days treatment. Express prepaid, \$1.50. Druggists.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

WANT MORE TIME.

ELECTRIC COMPANY WILL ASK ANOTHER EXTENSION.

Important Letting of a Contract for Fire Apparatus—Resolutions to the Mayor-elect.

THE GATTO CASE DISPOSED OF.

AN EMBEZZLEMENT CASE THAT DRIFTED IN AND OUT OF COURT.

Twins Happily Adopted into a Wealthy Home—Sad Case of Mrs. Faust at the County Hospital.

The Edison Electric Company will today ask the City Council to again extend the time in which they may have an opportunity to comply with the ordinance before that measure is enforced. The reason alleged for this request is that the company has found it impossible to secure the necessary materials from the East to complete their contract, and until that work is completed it will of course be impossible for them to remove their overhead wires.

The members of the Los Angeles County Medical Association have presented a set of resolutions to Mayor-elect Eaton asking that the new Board of Health be a non-partisan body, and that it be given full control of the Health Department, even to the power of hiring and discharging the deputies in that department.

The secretary of the League of American Municipalities has written a letter to a number of the city officials answering the criticisms of that organization which appeared in an eastern publication.

For nearly the entire day yesterday the members of the Board of Fire Commissioners and of the Fire and Water Committee of the Council had under consideration the bids for two hook and ladder trucks and seven combination chemical engines and hose wagons. The result of their labors will be reported to the Council today.

The twins, Phyllis and Gertrude Burns, the former of whom was recovered from the possession of Mrs. Philip Erie by the father two months ago, were formally adopted yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. William Kerkhoff.

The infants are only two years old, but in that time have had quite a varied experience in a courtly way. Judge Chapman in the matter of the guardianship of Frances and Charlotte Gatto, minors, that actually ended the contest between the father and his wife's relatives, children. Being outside the jurisdiction of the court, there remains no way by which Mrs. Bianci can recover her husband's children.

There is an old lady, Mrs. Faust, now at the County Hospital, who, after being turned out of her home by her son—the home she and her husband made over to him—is now awaiting his good pleasure as to what disposition may be made of her. This son lives in Oregon, and shunned his mother to Los Angeles to get rid of her, and as the old lady is an epileptic, she has landed in the insane ward of the County Hospital.

AT THE CITY HALL.

CONDUITS NOT COMPLETE.

ANOTHER EXTENSION OF THE ORDINANCE TO BE ASKED FOR.

Large Order for Fire Apparatus Decided Upon by Committee and Commissioners—Doctors Want a Non-Partisan Health Board.

Application will be filed today in the City Council by the Edison Electric Company for another extension of time in which to fully comply with what is known as the conduit ordinance. The matter will be considered at the adjourned session of the Council this afternoon, and it is probable that the application will be granted for the company asserts that it will make such a showing as will convince the members that it has been through no fault of its own that it has not completed their compliance with the ordinance.

If the time is again extended it will be the fourth time that the Council has taken such action. The ordinance was adopted early in 1897, and according to its terms the city was to have given one year in which to get their wires underground and their poles off the streets in a certain described portion of the city that has since come to be called the conduit district. The ordinance was to have gone into effect last April, and for nearly a year the companies did nothing toward complying with it. It was subsequently admitted that there was an effort made to have the companies stand together and fight the ordinance, but when that plan was abandoned the companies began their work in earnest, but too late for them to complete the work before the ordinance was to have gone into effect. The Council was asked to grant a three months' extension, and did so, and from April 3 to July 3, the ordinance was not in force. Then the companies came in again with another request for an extension. Their argument was that owing to the war, and the demands which the government was making on the companies which make the material which they needed it was impossible for them to get such material, and the second extension was granted. Three months elapsed, and again there was a petition for another extension, and this time a lively contest was granted. That was three months ago, and in that time the several companies have been doing much work, and the ordinance was practically completed their work. Some of the other companies are further advanced toward completion than others, but the Edison is one of the companies which has found it impossible to get their underground service complete.

Gen. Manager Thaxter of that company, said yesterday: "We have done all we possibly could to get the work complete, but it has been a physical impossibility. We did not think we would have to wait all this time for the material which should have been here six months ago, but in spite of our frequent telegraphic demands the eastern company which supplies the material has not sent all that is required. It is simply being compelled to ask for more time. Our company is no better off than some of the others. I am sure I can convince the Council of the justice of the request."

Mr. Thaxter has a number of telegrams which he will display before the Council today in support of his petition.

MORE FIRE APPARATUS.

From shortly after 2 o'clock until after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the members of the Committee on Fire and Water, of the City Council, the members of the Board of Fire Commissioners and Chief Moore had under consideration the bids submitted to the Council Monday for furnishing the city with two hook and ladder trucks and seven combination chemical engines and hose wagons. The matter had been heard at length by the commissioners at their morning session, but the joint meeting was arranged according to the reference of the bid by the Council, and was for the final determination of the matter. There were bids on hand for almost any kind of hook and ladder truck or chemical that is in use, and as the contract is an important one the rivalry between the agents for the several companies was so intense that the bids were opened in a room adjacent to the Council chamber, and the latter two remaining during only part of the session. Commissioners Kuhrts, Sinsbaugh, Sabich, Wells, May, Snyder and Chief Moore. Four agents appeared before the meeting, R. S. Chapman representing the Seagrave Trussard Truck Company and the Chicago Chemical Engine Company; Mr. King of Hawley, King & Co., representing the Racine, Wis., company, which makes both chemical engines and trucks; E. B. McElroy appearing for the Runsey Pump Company of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and A. A. McClure representing the Fire Engine Company of Chicago. Each of the agents had come to the meeting armed with scores of photographs, blue prints, etc., and all were followed by a large number of men. They talked for two hours, and the committee and commissioners then went into executive session for an hour, after which the bids were opened and their decision without a contest, and the result as announced was a compromise to satisfy some of the members of the Council. The decision was recommended to the Council, and will be acted upon at the special meeting this afternoon.

Seagrave trussed ladder truck, without rear tiller wheel, R. S. Chapman, \$2250.

One Babcock plain city truck, from the Chicago Chemical Engine Company, \$2000.

One combination chemical engine and hose wagon from the Racine company, Hawley, King & Co., agents, \$1850.

Four combination chemical engines and hose wagons, R. S. Chapman, agent, \$1900 each.

Four Champion combination chemical engines and hose wagons, A. A. McClure, agent, \$1995 each.

All of the combination chemical engines are to consist of steel frames with rubber tires, and are to be equipped with tanks. They are to be delivered as soon as possible after the approval of the contract.

When, about a month ago, the Finance Committee of the City Council recommended that the city of Los Angeles become a member of the League of American Municipalities, an organization intended to promote the interests of cities by making possible the exchange of ideas as to the best methods of city government, the city officials were suddenly flooded with copies of an Indianapolis publication known as "Municipal Engineering." The copy that was sent to a number of the city officials was not a copy of the Indianapolis publication, but a copy of a letter from the Indianapolis publication to the city of Los Angeles, in which the Indianapolis publication was making a severe "roast" of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league. The letter was written by a man who was at the time secretary of the Indianapolis publication, and as a result of that publication, the secretary of the Indianapolis publication, Mayor Snyder, City Clerk Hancock and other city officials received a long letter from the secretary in which he was making a severe "roast" of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league. The letter was written by a man who was at the time secretary of the Indianapolis publication, and as a result of that publication, the secretary of the Indianapolis publication, Mayor Snyder, City Clerk Hancock and other city officials received a long letter from the secretary in which he was making a severe "roast" of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league.

AN EXCELLENT BOND.

Treasurer Hartwell Gives the City Ample Security.

The official bond of City Treasurer W. A. Hartwell was filed in the office of the City Clerk yesterday afternoon. He did not pay for the services of a surety company, but secured as sureties ten persons, any one of whom is worth twice the amount in which he is pledged. Instead of making his bondmen sign the full amount of his bond they bind themselves in different amounts, as follows: H. W. Hillman, \$70,000; E. Melrose Childs, \$70,000; Andrew Glassell, \$60,000; George W. Hughes, \$50,000; J. H. Newton, \$40,000; J. H. Newton, \$40,000; Jesse Yarnell, \$40,000; William F. Botsford, \$20,000; and Mary Agnes Lewis, \$20,000. The total amount of the bond is \$300,000.

CASE OF "SOUR GRAPES."

Reply to a Criticism of the League of American Municipalities.

When, about a month ago, the Finance Committee of the City Council recommended that the city of Los Angeles become a member of the League of American Municipalities, an organization intended to promote the interests of cities by making possible the exchange of ideas as to the best methods of city government, the city officials were suddenly flooded with copies of an Indianapolis publication known as "Municipal Engineering." The copy that was sent to a number of the city officials was not a copy of the Indianapolis publication, but a copy of a letter from the Indianapolis publication to the city of Los Angeles, in which the Indianapolis publication was making a severe "roast" of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league. The letter was written by a man who was at the time secretary of the Indianapolis publication, and as a result of that publication, the secretary of the Indianapolis publication, Mayor Snyder, City Clerk Hancock and other city officials received a long letter from the secretary in which he was making a severe "roast" of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league.

"We observe from the Los Angeles Times of December 27, that the Indianapolis publication, 'Municipal Engineering,' has published a severe 'roast' of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league. The letter was written by a man who was at the time secretary of the Indianapolis publication, and as a result of that publication, the secretary of the Indianapolis publication, Mayor Snyder, City Clerk Hancock and other city officials received a long letter from the secretary in which he was making a severe 'roast' of the League and of B. F. Glikson, secretary of the league.

"The League of American Municipalities was organized and organized by the City Government, a month ago, and during the time when City Government was promoting the first convention, Municipal Engineering of Indianapolis antagonized the movement. It is a fact that the Indianapolis publication has continued since then to antagonize the league and its officials. It is merely a case of 'sour grapes,' and it is not an understanding by a great many city officials throughout the country. Municipal Engineering has labored incessantly to retard the progress of the league, but without avail. The city of Indianapolis, where Municipal Engineering is published, and where the influence of that paper is most exerted, is a member of the league, and Mayor Taggart of that city could doubtless tell you the charges against the league made in Municipal Engineering are without foundation. Other cities belonging to the league are New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Denver, Minneapolis, Louisville, Providence, Detroit, St. Joseph, Portland, Me., Jersey City, Atlanta, Houston, Tex., and over one hundred others.

At the first convention of the league there was an attendance of about 700 city officials, and at the second convention at Detroit four months ago there were present nearly 1500. At this convention were such representative men as Mayor Mac Murray of Denver; Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis; Mayor Collier of Atlanta; Mayor Taylor of Dallas; Mayor MacVicar of Des Moines; Mayor McGuire of Syracuse; Mayor Weaver of Louisville, etc. As to the work being carried on by the league, we might refer you to the Mayor of any city which is a member.

THEIR LAST MEETING.

Fire Commissioners Put in an Entire Day on City Business.

The members of the Board of Fire Commissioners, spent nearly the entire day yesterday in the work of selecting from among the bids presented, two hook and ladder trucks and seven combination chemical engines and hose wagons. In the morning they held their last regular session, at which, in addition to hearing speeches by a number of visiting agents, they disposed of all the routine business that was called to their attention.

The bids for furnishing the apparatus mentioned had been opened in the City Council the day before, and had been referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners by the Council, together with the Board of Fire Commissioners. Some of the commissioners thought that they had made their selection, but the majority of the Council, contending that the bids should have been referred direct to the commission, and then after that had been made its selection, the Council committee could take action.

Commissioner Kuhrts did not coincide with this view. He asserted that after the Council had made its selection, the matter of awarding contracts, and he thought that in inviting the commissioners to meet with the committee, the Council had implied that they were to make their selection. He contended that there should be a joint meeting in the afternoon for the final consideration of the bids. This view was not adopted by the Council, and the matter was referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The discussion was lively in the extreme, and at several points there were sharp exchanges by the speakers. The matter was referred to the commissioners to do, however, until the afternoon session, and after hearing all that the agents had to say they proceeded to make their selection.

Chief Moore reported that during the past week there had been five alarms of fire, the loss amounting to more than \$100,000. The loss was caused by a fire which destroyed a portion of the city. There was one Christmas-tree fire at No. 14 South Hill street, but the loss there was trifling.

A communication was received from Superintendent J. A. Muir of the Southern Pacific, in which it was stated that at the recent fire at the Standard Oil Company's plant, the fire department had used about three thousand pounds of coal belonging to the fire engines. The railroad company had decided to make no charge for this coal, but would donate it to the department. The donation was accepted by the department, and the Chief was directed to convey the thanks of the commission to Mr. Muir.

The application of Henry Martz for permission to operate a steam boiler in his new building on Broadway near Fourth street was granted on recommendation of the Board of Health.

Applications for appointment as call men in the department from J. E. Hall, Edgar Starr and Joseph Bushey were received and placed on file.

The matter of the erection of suburban police stations at the same place as some of the proposed new engine-houses was mentioned, and it was declared to be the sense of the commission that the recommendations of the Police Board for a station of police stations in the Vernon and Hoover districts be carried out, and that the cost of the land and buildings be borne by the city.

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partisan and political influence, and be able to conduct its affairs to the best interests of the city, he is further resolved, that in the appointment of Health Officer for the ensuing term, respect be paid solely to the professional qualifications of the applicant, and not to his political connections.

"Resolved, that, although this association cannot and does not name any particular individual as the best qualified for the position, it wishes to put itself on record as endorsing the ability and integrity of the present incumbent, and suggests that the board be empowered in its selection for the ensuing term by the voice of the profession at large, and that it should take pains to ascertain the sentiment of the profession and be governed thereby.

(Signed) "ROSE TALBOTT BULLARD," "Secretary."

Final Street Inspection.

Street Superintendent Drain Will finally inspect the work done in the improvement of East Washington street from Compton street to Central avenue tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The purpose of the inspection is to give to property-owners an opportunity to point out any reason why the street should not be accepted, if any such reason exists. The street superintendent and one or two of his deputies will closely examine the work to ascertain if the specifications have been followed.

Property-owners along Thirtieth street, between Main street and Grand avenue, have petitioned the City Council to abandon the proceedings for the sidewalking of that street in such places as there are now no sidewalks. The petitioners promise if the proceedings are abandoned that they will have the sidewalks constructed by private contract at once.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

PHYLLIS AND GERTRUDE.

SCRAPS OF HUMANITY THAT HAVE BEEN HANDED ABOUT.

Each Cared for Luxuriously by Different Ladies, and Now Both are Legally Adopted by Mr. and Mrs. W. Kerkhoff.

Surely never were two little mites of children more handsomely cared for than the two children of Albert and Julia Burns. The mother died leaving her new born babes to the father's care. He appealed through Mrs. Elmira T. Stephens, to the ladies of the Friday Morning Club, and at once Mrs. Philip Erie and Mrs. Kerkhoff volunteered to each take one of the babes, and do so, while the infants were only five days old. From thence on the little ones prospered and grew apace; they lacked for nothing that money could supply. The understanding was that the ladies were to have children made over to them legally, but the babies were so tiny, and the father couldn't do anything with them, and, what no formal adoption was made in court.

So things drifted along until the 6th of last October. J. Philip Erie, the electrical and mechanical engineer, was in Washington on business, and Mrs. Erie was on the eve of leaving Los Angeles to join her husband in the East, and return home with him. Without any notice or warning of any kind a deputy sheriff appeared at the home and took possession of the baby Phyllis. Mrs. Erie was not at home at the time, but speedily followed into court with her attorney. It appeared that the father had no option in the matter, and despite any personal opinion or feeling he might have in the matter the law gave the child to the father as the natural guardian. There was quite a touching scene in court when Mrs. Erie bid farewell to her little charge, and through all Mr. Burns, the father of the child, sat motionless and without betraying the slightest sign of appreciation for the kindness extended to him by Mrs. Erie in his time of trouble. By a coincidence, perhaps, the attorneys who generally act for the Kerkhoffs, represented Burns in that proceeding. During the afternoon Burns filed his petition to be appointed guardian of the estate of his two children, alleging that they had inherited an estate valued at about \$50, coming to them through their mother.

Yesterday the sequel to the scene in Judge Van Dyke's department was enacted in Department Five before Judge Shaw. The petition of William G. Kerkhoff and Louise K. Kerkhoff, asking that they be permitted to adopt the two children, Phyllis and Gertrude Burns, was filed, and immediately after the matter was taken into court. The proceedings were formal, and went through. Both petitioners were shown to consent to the adoption, and the signed consent of Mrs. Elmira T. Stephens, who according to the setting forth of the petition, was guardian of the minors on October 5, was also submitted to the court.

The order was made, and the twins, who have both been in Mrs. Kerkhoff's custody since the Erie episode, will henceforth be known as the children of their adopted parents.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Some Contracts Let and Miscellaneous Business Disposed Of.

The board adopted a rather wide-reaching resolution yesterday, which was offered by Supervisor Field. It was to the effect that no position in which an employee of the county is under the jurisdiction of the board, or of an appointee of the board, except road employees and county officers and employees authorized by the County Government Act, and in which a salary of \$25 or more per month is paid, shall be filled without the approval of the board.

What the Local Medical Profession Thinks of the Health Department.

Mayor-elect Eaton received a communication from the Los Angeles County Medical Association showing the sentiment of the members of that organization with reference to appointments to be made in the city health department. The communication is a notification of the adoption of resolutions by the association. It follows: "The following resolution was passed by the Los Angeles County Medical Association at a regular meeting December 18: 'Whereas, the proper management of the health department of this city is of such vital importance to the public; and, whereas, the medical profession naturally have a better understanding as to the qualifications of proposed candidates and as to the proper management of the office, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this association that the Board of Health should have the full management of the department as to the appointment and discharge of all employees so that this department may be removed from the jurisdiction of the board.'

six ounces, be made from the best flour from the Sperry Flour Company's mill and will be supplied at 5 cents per loaf. The contract for supplying the County Farm with meat is awarded to St. John & sons at the following prices: Beef, 7 cents; mutton, 7 cents; pork, 6 cents; mutton, 10 cents; ham, 10 cents; lard, 6 cents; soup meat, 1 cent; corn beef, 3 cents.

A number of other bids for supplies were taken under advice and consent of Alvin R. Meserve yesterday filed his official bond with the board as a member of the Board of Horticultural Commissioners, and the bond is for \$1000, and is undertaken by the Pacific Surety Company of California.

THE GATTO GUARDIANSHIP.

Grandmother Bianci Face to Face With a Dilemma.

The fight for the guardianship of Frances and Charlotte Gatto has ended, and the children will remain in the custody of the father in San Francisco, where they were born when Judge Van Dyke made his order.

In making what may be regarded as a final decision in the matter Judge Clark, in an opinion handed down yesterday, briefly reviews the steps taken, and which in this case form one of the ordinary routine of guardianship matters. In November, 1895, an order was made in Department Two appointing Mrs. Josephine Bianci, the grandmother of the children, guardian of the person and estate of the minors, and letters of guardianship were issued to her. This order was made without notice to the father of the children, the petition alleging, however, that he had deserted and abandoned them. In the early part of the present month, upon petition for a writ of habeas corpus, brought by the father to obtain the custody of the children, and heard in Department Four, Judge Van Dyke held that in making the order appointing Mrs. Bianci guardian, the court had exceeded its jurisdiction, and the order was null and void. The custody of the children was thereupon awarded to the father, and they were removed by him to San Francisco, which is and has been for a long time his place of residence.

IN PASSING UPON THIS PETITION,

Judge Clark, "there are two sections of the code to be considered. The first is that in making the order appointing Mrs. Bianci guardian, the court had exceeded its jurisdiction, and the order was null and void. The custody of the children was thereupon awarded to the father, and they were removed by him to San Francisco, which is and has been for a long time his place of residence."

"It is apparent that petitioner is here in a somewhat peculiar position. She must take the position either that the order appointing her guardian is a valid and binding order and the ruling of the court in Department Four referred to is an error, or that the said ruling is correct, and either a nullity, and whichever horn of the dilemma she may take the result will be the same. If the order of November, 1895, be valid, then the children are not without a guardian; she is their guardian, and the petition is without purpose, and upon the other hand, if the order is null and void, the residence of the children, following the residence of the father, is in the city and comes under the jurisdiction of this court is without jurisdiction. The prayer of the petitioner must be denied and petition dismissed."

A SAD CASE.

Old Mrs. Faust Awaiting the Determination of Her Sons.

There is an old lady in the insane ward at the County Hospital whose story, so far as can be learned, is indeed most pitiable. Her name is Mrs. Sarah Faust, and up to two years ago she lived in modest comfort with her husband on a farm close to Oregon City, Or. A son, Sam, lived with the old folks, and so devotedly did his parents regard him that in order to be relieved of all responsibility they deeded their property to him. At their death it was the understanding that Sam was to give to the other children, of which there are three, a small share of the estate. Shortly after Sam married a girl of his neighborhood, contrary to his parents' wishes, he staid his wife in the old home, and a little later she brought her parents to live with them. The old folks, however, that they had been forsaken by Sam, the boy upon whom they had relied as the staff of their old age, and they became bitter and spiteful. One day, after Sam shipped his mother to a mother-in-law, W. H. Leed of No. 339 Wall street, this city. A few hours before the old folks were taken to the County Hospital, Sam sent a telegraphic message, announcing his mother's speedy arrival, so that his brother-in-law could raise his objections. That was just fourteen months ago.

Mrs. Leed lives with his wife and two children in very humble circumstances. Yesterday Mrs. Faust's son, Sam, accompanied by his two little children, and while speaking bitterly of the manner in which Mrs. Faust had been treated, he said that he was not going to be able to have done more for the old lady than he had done.

The authorities at Oregon City, Or., have been communicating with Mrs. Faust, and they have reported that Sam Faust is settled on the old homestead, and is well-to-do, and another son, who is a machinist, is also comfortably circumstanced. An effort will now be made to have them care for their mother in her unhappy plight.

THE CHURCH CASE.

A Charge of Embezzlement Lost in the Shuffle.

In the District Attorney's office, as in the other county offices, there is a general cleaning up being made this week, and in this overhauling some rather odd things are seeing the light. About a year ago Charles Elton swore out a complaint charging P. P. Church with having embezzled \$825, while acting as agent of the California Improvement and Commerce Company in July, 1895. The defendant, who is a traveling man, first heard of the charge against him in an indirect manner through an attorney at Santa Clara, which was at that time his headquarters. He at once communicated with Attorney E. A. Meserve in this city, requesting him to find out what the trouble was all about. Mr. Meserve inquired of the District Attorney, but he was unable to find out what the trouble was all about. Mr. Meserve inquired of the District Attorney, but he was unable to find out what the trouble was all about.

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TEL. M. 1532 TODAY.
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Port at 50 cents a bottle.
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Cut-Rate Wine House, 453 S.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

M. C. HUMPHREY PROVING A THORN IN THE FLESH.

Neither Father nor Mother Will Work, But They Desire That the Supervisors Set Them Up in Business.

Secretary Stuart of the Associated Charities is about to lose his job, and one or more of the Supervisors, also, are to be ousted from office—that is, if M. C. Humphrey can have his way.

Mr. Humphrey resides on South Graham street, on the East Side, with his wife and four children, and the paternal family has a big grievance against this county. On the other hand, the county has two big grievances and four little ones against the family, with yet one more little grievance soon to be heard from.

Altogether, the family is moving a puzzle to the charity authorities, as well as to the Board of Supervisors, and this is the reason why:

In September last the advent of the Humphreys family into Los Angeles was heralded by a letter from Redmond to the secretary of the Associated Charities here, wherein the mode of action adopted by them was outlined. Perrie, Riverside, Redmond and San Bernardino were successively exploited, and then, after shipping two packing cases and a trunk to this city, the Humphreys family set their faces toward the City of Angels, intending to walk the distance. The father headed the procession, shoving a little go-cart containing the two youngest olive branches; then followed the two elder boys, the mother bringing up the rear, and driving a cow for which she said she paid a dollar. At Pasadena the cow was either sold or killed, and on October 5 the family arrived in light marching order in Los Angeles.

On October 10 Papa Humphrey reported his arrival at the office of the Associated Charities. He gave his age as 42 years; that of his wife as 30 years, and appeared to be slightly lame and somewhat hard of hearing. He intimated that, having just established himself and family, he was ready to receive contributions. And sure enough he got the aid he demanded, and from thence on Papa Humphrey, and sometimes Mamma Humphreys, as well, would loom up every few days in the Court-house to carry away their share of groceries and other articles. Then the head of the family would appear alone and demanded things that were more in the nature of delicacies than necessities, and represented that his wife was in an interesting condition, and that her digestion was not able to wrestle with coarse food.

At this point the difficulties of the Humphreys family were brought under the notice of the Supervisors, and, indeed, the head of the interesting household appeared before them himself and indicated to them their duty in the premises, and what he expected of them. It was determined, however, that the quickest method of dealing with such a family of professional beggars, who gave evidence of having reduced the matter of preying upon the public to a fine art, would be to shift them to the point of their original departure. With that end in view, Secretary Stuart proposed to Humphreys that he and his family return to Salem, Or., where they had lived for some years. The suggestion was not received with favor. Humphreys said that both he and his wife were afflicted with Southern California mild and just sufficiently exhilarating to suit their rather delicate constitutions; the educational facilities afforded to be good, and the people of Los Angeles generally seemed inclined to sympathize in a practical way with their misfortunes which afflicted him and his family. Having thus sized up the situation, he refused to return to Oregon, saying that as a mere business proposition such a step would be unwise. If, however, the money that it would take to land the family back in Salem could be given to him or utilized to get him up in business, he thought that with the patronage bestowed upon him by the charitable organizations, he might be able to make a comfortable existence. When told that it was a case of going back to Salem or having all supplies cut short, and being left to shift for himself, Papa Humphreys left the office very much offended.

A day or two before Christmas he returned, but did not enter the office of the Associated Charities. He pecked around the door, and dropped inside the following note, written on two little dirty scraps of paper:

"Mr. Stuart: We must have supplies today for the remainder of this year. A general supply, not a three-day supply. Potatoes, coal, oil, sugar, coffee, rice, etc., etc. A prompt delivery today will help you to keep your office position, and the Supervisors, too. Taxpayers are already against you both for your denials to supply the poor with what they need."

"M. C. HUMPHREY, 'South Graham street.' The evening of the day upon which the above epistle was delivered a message was sent to the Associated Charities that two of the Humphrey children were ill, and the family in actual need of the necessities of life. Not knowing what truth there might be in the message, and it being time to close the office, Mr. Stuart telephoned to Police Sergeant McKee, at the East Side station-house, asking him to have the matter inquired into. Also if the family were really in need, he was authorized to have a word with the necessary to them from the adjacent city, so as to tide them over the next day, which happened to be Sunday. When an officer visited the place, the children were playing about, there was no evidence of sickness in the home, and Papa Humphrey's deafness had disappeared in quite a revolutionary manner. And now this happy family is drawing supplies from other sources than the Associated Charities, or the county, and unless they consent to return to Oregon, will be allowed to sink or swim as they deem best. It is safe to say, however, from the attitude the family has displayed for making its way, that it won't sink.

POLICE COURT GRIST.

Petty Offenders Disposed of by Justice Morrison.

In the Police Court yesterday John Smith, Charles Calahan, Fred Schmidt, James Fay and T. G. Gough, who had acquired ordinary jags, were sentenced to pay sums ranging from \$3 to \$5, or serve a like number of days in the City Jail. They took the days. George Spriggs was also a victim of Bacchus, but he had \$3 left with which to pay his fine, so he bade the bailiff adieu.

John Exrman, a sailor who was found in a comatose condition on Alameda street, admitted that he had been drinking a little, but asked permission to return to San Pedro and go to work. He was given a ten-day furlough, and he faded from view.

Joe McGuire, Pete Conley and George Wilson had a high-priced jag to answer for. They became intoxicated and raised a disturbance in a saloon at Second and Los Angeles streets, during which Conley cut McGuire with a pocket knife. Wilson and McGuire were each given twenty days in which to reflect over their reprehensible conduct, and Conley was given fifty days.

George H. Waite left his horse hitched at Fifth and Spring streets almost two hours, and paid \$2 for it. Charles Wilson was given six months

for vagrancy, but was given an opportunity to escape by getting out of town. He embraced the opportunity.

George Crowley, for begging, received a suspended sentence of thirty days. J. B. Brown, who acknowledged having tried to sell a stolen bicycle, will do sixty days unless he suddenly falls heir to \$50.

Mary Butler, who was found guilty of petty larceny in having taken some ribbon from a dry goods store, paid \$60 for her indiscretion.

Joe Morrissey, convicted of carrying concealed weapons, received a suspended sentence of 100 days.

George Fisher, W. C. Crimes, William Cameron, Thomas Ford and Charles Smith, convicted of disturbing the peace, were committed to the City Jail for twenty days in lieu of \$20 each cash.

The charge of assault with a deadly weapon against N. H. McClain, which has been pending for some time, was dismissed, and the original charge against him, that of disturbing the peace, was continued to be reset on motion.

Some time ago McClain and a man named Banbury, came to blows on Spring street, and both were arrested, charged with disturbing the peace. Each put up bail for their appearance in court, and the next day it was discovered that Banbury's jaw was broken. His condition became serious, and the charge against McClain was changed to assault with a deadly weapon. His trial has been set six different times, but no one appeared to prosecute him, so yesterday the more serious charge against him was dismissed. Mr. Banbury is recovering.

WHERE ROSE WENT.

Left Here for Victoria and Wrote to Coffee.

All the mystery about the sudden departure of R. A. Rose from this city nearly a month ago, if there was ever any mystery about it, has been removed. It is known where he went, or at least one place he went to, but just why he made his sudden departure from a city in which he had so many friends is not known to them. That it was not known to them is the fault of Andrew J. Coffee, who came here asserting that he had been appointed as Rose's successor, for Coffee knew where Rose was, and received a letter from him a short time after he came here. It will be remembered that when Rose left he took with him a check for \$500, which had been deposited as security on a bid for fire-alarm apparatus. The bid had been rejected, and bids were re-rejected for. In the mean time Rose had departed and Coffee had appeared. He presented another bid, and used the check that Rose had taken away with him.

When Coffee was asked how it happened that he had secured the check he stated that he had received it from the New York office of the Gamewell company. He possibly said that to protect Rose, for the truth is that he received the check from Rose in a letter which Rose mailed to him from Victoria, B. C. What the letter contained only Coffee knows, but it was written on a letter head of Hotel Victoria, and was signed by R. A. Rose.

Rose is now in San Francisco, having arrived there last Friday. He did not state for publication where he had been, but the fact that he wrote to Coffee from Victoria shows that he must have been there. The reason why Rose left so suddenly may never be known, for the company has preferred no charges against him, and he has never been accused of dishonesty. Coffee will remain in Los Angeles until the present deal for fire alarm and police-signal apparatus is concluded, and then he will return to San Francisco. City Clerk Hance has been asked to communicate on business matters with the San Francisco office of the Gamewell company only, and as he has received no directions to the contrary he will hold the two \$500 checks he has subject only to the orders of the company.

RED CROSS NEEDS MONEY.

Society's Work is Handicapped by the Lack of Funds.

There will be a meeting of the executive board of the Red Cross Society in the headquarters of the association in the Laughlin building Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Important business is to be discussed. Some of the officers of the society are worried over the financial conditions which confront the organization. Its funds are very low, and still the work is almost as heavy as it was during the war. Sick soldiers are constantly coming home, and have to be cared for by the Red Cross, and there is a scarcity of provision with which to carry on the work.

Mike H. Cannon and Henry Benedict, two regular army men, who have been ill with chills and fever at the Sisters' and County hospitals, respectively, are rapidly improving. Cannon was down town yesterday for the first time in several weeks, and Benedict was able to leave the hospital. Both of the men were actively engaged in the campaign at Salinas.

ALLEGED BURGLARS.

Men Gathered in by the Police Detectives.

William Burns, Harry Raymond, and John Ryan, charged with having burglarized the house of M. L. Alf, No. 403 West Twenty-first street, on December 22, were arraigned yesterday before Justice Morrison, and their examination set for Saturday at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

William Kaymer, charged with burglarizing the residence of William Kennedy, No. 222 West 12th street, was arraigned before Justice Morrison yesterday, and will have his examination this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Kaymer had been charged with burglary to answer for, and the detective considered they have a clear case against him.

Mulvaney, Fred Phillips and F. Petroff, accused of holding up one Yeager, and relieving him of his watch, will be examined before Justice Morrison tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Residence Burned.

An unoccupied six-room cottage at No. 1248 West Washington street was totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire was discovered by the family of Mr. Miller, who lives in the adjoining house, and an alarm was sounded from box 86. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as when it was discovered the whole interior of the house was in flames. No one had been in it, so far as is known, for several days. The firemen were handicapped by the bursting of several sections of hose, and for a long time they had to stand and watch the building burn, section after section of hose bursting near the engine. The house was owned by persons residing in the East, who were represented here by Sumner & Co. The loss will amount to about \$700.

Clyde Bennington's Holidays.

Clyde Bennington, the convicted Oro Grande train robber, was permitted to spend Christmas in this city, and Tuesday he left for San Quentin, under the escort of Deputy United States Marshal McCullough. He is expected to spend New Year's in the custody of the State, to which he is consigned for the balance of his life.

MONDAY TRAINS TO PASADENA.

Via Santa Fe leave 5 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., returning at 12:30 p. m., or after the parade, and at 4:35 p. m. Ample accommodations for all. Round trip, 25 cents, or five round trips, \$1.

THE HORSE MUST GO.

AN AUTO-TRUCK COMPANY INCORPORATED IN NEW YORK.

Motor Power to Be Compressed Air. James H. Hoadley Explains the Advantages of the System from a Sanitary and Other Standpoints. Compared With Electricity.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Herald says the New York Auto-Truck Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been incorporated. With this capital it is proposed to place auto-trucks, operated by compressed air, in the streets of the city. At present the only persons whose names are made public in connection with this scheme are James H. Hoadley and Henry E. Knight. Mr. Hoadley is president of the Compressed Air Power Company. Mr. Hoadley and Mr. Knight combined their interests in compressed air motors some years ago, and William C. Whitney became interested in their company.

These motors have recently been adopted by the Metropolitan Traction Company for use on the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street cross-town lines, and will soon be in operation. Joseph Leiter recently acquired a controlling interest in the foreign rights of the Hoadley-Knight patents. In an interview, Mr. Leiter spoke guardedly of his plans for placing auto-motors in London and other foreign cities, but said that it was merely a matter of time when all great cities would be compelled to accept some form of motor in place of horses. Mr. Hoadley declined to state whether the capitalists back of the New York Auto-Truck Company were more interested in the Whitney, or to tell who they were. He said that the organization of the company was not yet completed, and, until it is, the names of directors would not be made public. Of the plans of the company, he also spoke guardedly.

"We have built auto-trucks," he said, "and used them at our works in Massachusetts. We can haul a load of eight tons twenty-five miles without replenishing the air. It is easier for our trucks to haul eight tons than for three horses to haul six tons on an ordinary street. On wet asphalt, horses are almost helpless, and with the substitution of asphalt, for paving stones, the horse must go. From a sanitary standpoint, and in the matter of cleanliness it would make a great difference in the city if the 150,000 to 200,000 horses were done away with. Our trucks will take up less room and will move much faster than an ordinary team, and they are under such perfect control that there is less danger to life and limb than with horses."

"Electricity cannot be used for trucks designed to carry heavy loads, owing to the weight of the storage batteries that would be required. It does very well for cabs and light delivery wagons, but trucking is another matter. If we had our trucks in the city when that last snowstorm fell we could have removed it in seventy-two hours at the outside."

An attempt is to be made to absorb the principal trucking interests in the city, and to gradually replace horse drays with auto-trucks, without antagonizing the present owners. The plan proposed is similar to that followed in organizing trusts. Separate interests are to be purchased and truck drivers are to become motorists. If this plan does not work there will be a fight between the old methods and the new.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Tonight at 8:15 o'clock, Morris Rosenthal, the great piano virtuoso, will make his initial appearance here at Simpson Tabernacle. The advance sale of seats has been phenomenally large, and an audience that will include fashion as well as musicians and students seems assured.

Herr Rosenthal says he is delighted to be back in Southern California, he remembers with the greatest gratitude that it was here he regained his health, and that he means what he says is borne out by the fact that he has canceled eastern engagements in order to prolong his stay here. More than that, he says that as soon as he has finished his concert tour, he will return here, hence, he intends to return here permanently, so much does he think of the climate. He has been in Pasadena since Saturday, has had his doors open every day, and utilizes his evenings for practice.

The following programme will be presented this evening by the eminent artist:

"Sonata, Op. 109," "Maestoso, Allegro con brio, Adagio, Artistic (Beethoven)," "Carnival," "Prelude, Pirotto, Herquin, Valse noble, Eusebius, Florestan, Coquette, Replique, Papillons, Lettres d'annamite, Chantons, Chopin, Etrella, Reconnaissance Pantalon, Colombini, Valse Allemande, Paganini Aveu, Promenade, Pausa, March des Davidides, contres les Philistins (Schumann)."

(a) "Berceuse," (b) "Barcarole," (c) "Deux Nouvelles Etudes," (d) "Valse, D. flat Major," (Chopin)—As study by Rosenthal.

(e) "Linden Tree" (Schubert-Liszt), (f) "At the Fountain," (Davidoff), "Fantasia," Don Juan" (Liszt).

ANTI-ANARCHISTS CONFERENCE.

Result of a Meeting Held at Home Have Been Secured.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the World from Rome says the result of the anti-anarchistic conference recently held there, the proceedings of which have previously been kept secret, has been secured. It is:

"First—An international bureau of police for the surveillance of anarchists, to be established at Berlin, consisting of nine members—German, Austrian, French, English, Italian, Russian, Swiss, Belgian and Dutch. This bureau will correspond directly with all the police of Europe, and will be represented in each country by special agents. For other countries represented will contribute equally to the maintenance of the bureau."

Second—European governments are to negotiate for extradition treaties governing anarchists."

Anarchists are defined as all those who make a public profession of the anarchist faith, who are in possession of anarchistic publications, bombs and letters of anarchistic character, and all members of anarchist societies."

A person convicted of an anarchist crime will be punished according to the law of the country in which the crime was committed. Anarchistic journals are to be placed under censorship, their circulation interdicted, their editors, printers and distributors proceeded against as anarchists. All proceedings against anarchists are to be conducted in secret."

These decisions are accepted by delegates from Germany, Austria, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Montenegro, Serbia and Roumania; but England, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Greece rejected them. It is probable the ultimate result of the conference will be the establishment of an international police bureau.

TALLY-HO Stables and Carriage Co. is now located at 712 South Broadway. Same telephone, Main 61.

These prices today only

Fascinators. In all colors—good size—today only	Pillows. 18x18, wide ruffles, covered with tulle—today only	Wrappers. Blue ones, fitted waist lining, fast color new stylish, from 75c	Dress Skirts. In novelty Sattines, and black brilliantine, today only	Blue Calico. Many patterns, the 5c quality today
13c	17c	48c	98c	3 ³ / ₄ c
Ginghams. For Aprons, in asst'd checks and shades, 5c ones for	Shirting Percales. 4 1/2c goods today	Canton Flannel. Wide, nappy, firm 5c stuff for	Silver Gray Calico. Many patterns, cut from 3c	Red Calico. New and attractive patterns from 4 1/2c, today for
2 ¹ / ₂ c	2 ¹ / ₂ c	27 ³ / ₈ c	33 ³ / ₄ c	27 ³ / ₈ c

DON'T WORRY—

Broadway Department Store
BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH
Thursday Morning, 29 Dec., '98.

John Bulla Is Cured.

He Advises Friends and Acquaintances to Use Hudyan.



JOHN BULLA.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to others in favor of Hudyan. During the past year or so I suffered from Nervous Debility and Sleeplessness. Many doctors tried to help me. In sheer desperation I began to use Hudyan under the advice of the Hudyan doctors. I am cured. You may write to me.

JOHN BULLA,
275 Stevenson St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

You now have an opportunity to get Hudyan at your druggist, and to consult the Hudyan doctors free. Many—so many—curious cures have been effected, it is reasonable to believe that you, too, may be cured. Men and women use Hudyan. Men and women use it but to praise it. Hudyan can be had at all druggists, fifty cents the package, 6 packages for \$2.50. A staff of doctors at your service. Call and consult with them—write to them.

Hudyan Remedy Co., 316 South Broadway,
Los Angeles, Cal.

FORMAL CHARGES FILED.

Judge Dellenbaugh and Senator Burke in Hot Water.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CLEVELAND (O.), Dec. 28.—The charges against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh and Senator Vernon H. Burke were filed in the Circuit Court this afternoon by the committee of the Bar Association appointed to formulate and prosecute the charges.

CHARGES SIMILAR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND (O.), December 28.—Two sets of charges and specifications were filed, the charges against each being identical. The specifications are almost alike. They vary only in form, slightly, as became necessary in reciting the specifications. The charges in each case are as follows:

"The said Frank E. Dellenbaugh (Vernon H. Burke), an attorney of the State of Ohio is hereby charged: First—With having been guilty of misconduct in office as an attorney-at-law in the State of Ohio."

"Second—With having been guilty of unprofessional conduct, involving moral turpitude."

Patents Granted to Californians. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Patents were granted to California inventors today as follows:

Charles Brown, San Francisco, apparatus for submarine mining and exploration; Crawford, Christiani, Orland, pressure regulator for beer; Gleason Gerow, North Temescal, slide-hill plow; David C. Kenny, Alameda, hoop lug; Millard F. Hudson, Oakland, bottle; David L. Newcomb, San Diego, jar and clover; Henry B. Schulte, San Jose, evaporator; Preston K. Wood, Los Angeles, rotary pump.

Pears'
No soap in the world is so cheap.

No soap in the world is so lasting.

Best Toned **HARDMAN** Best Constructed
Best Seasoned **PIANO** Best Action
.....ACCOMMODATING TERMS.....
LOS ANGELES PIANO CO. No. 313 South Broadway.

An Office Diary...

Is what you will soon need. We have a complete assortment of sizes now, but they are selling rapidly, and a little later you may not be able to find just what you want. If it is to be had you will find it at our store. We are headquarters for office supplies.

GRIMES-STASSFORTH STATIONERY CO.

306 S. SPRING ST., OPPOSITE RAMONA HOTEL.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 15 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH A Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor how long it has lasted, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's Laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12. Address 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

Phillips & Munton, Merchant Tailors, 120 South Spring. Full Dress Suits from \$35.

AUCTIONS.

Sale one Mile West of Downey.

On John Simmon's Ranch, Thursday, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock a. m.

4 Teams Mules, well matched, weighing 1000 to 1200 pounds.

1 Mule extra line leader.

5 Jersey Cows, 1 fresh, balance coming in within a month.

20 Head Heifers and Calves 6 to 14 months old. 1 good work Horse. 1 Saddle Pony. 4 sets south charr. Harrow, pair Stretchers. 1 Lumber Wagon. 2 and 4 tons.

The above stock will positively be sold without limit or reserve.

S. E. HEITTE, Owner.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers. Office 438-440 S. Spring St.

Auction

Horses and Mules

719 Aliso St. (Op. Cracker Factory)

SATURDAY, DEC. 31st.,

10 A. M.

19 head Horses, sound, all well broke, good all-purpose work horses.

4 head Mules, good Desert, Pack or all around Mules.

This stock are all good work horses, sound, well broke, weighing 900 to 1400 pounds each, and fully guaranteed. Last and respective consigned to me for absolute sale without limit of reserve.

V. V. COCHRAN, Citizens' Stock Yards.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction

The Great

..Clearance Sale..

Of the entire stock and fixtures of the

PARISIAN BAZAAR

Will commence

This Morning at 10 a. m.,

2 and 7 p. m.

And continue daily until the entire stock is disposed of. The above stock consists of \$10,000 worth of China, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Willow-ware, Agateware, Beautiful Bisque and Bohemian Glass Statuary and Vases, also Notions, Laces, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office 228 West Fourth Street.

AUCTION

Retiring from business—Great Clearance Sale of the entire stock and fixtures of the

PARISIAN BAZAAR,

No. 419 South Spring Street.

Will commence Thursday, Dec. 29th, at 10 a. m., 2 and 7 p. m., and continue until the entire stock is disposed of. The above consists in part of China, Glassware, Agateware, Tinware, Woodenware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Laces, etc. The sale is not gotten up with in view of disposing of undesirable goods. We are actually retiring from business. Our stock will be sold to the highest bidder. Housekeepers should not fail to attend this sale.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office, 228 West 4th St.

AUCTION.

Daily Stock—Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1899.

Workman Place and Glee Street,

One Block South of First Street—

11 A. M.

Consisting of Blooded Holsteins, Durham and Gled Jersey Cows—young, large milkers; Wagon, Cans, Utensils; good route; 30 Chickens; oak, ash Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Brussels Carpets, Extension Table, Chairs, Lounges, Kitchen Furniture, etc.; also pair standard Bed Sorrels, 6 years old; 4-year-old Pony, ride or drive; stylish family Horse; 8 work Horses; work and buggy Horses; Three Saddle Grays, etc.

C. B. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

Office: 222 West Sixth Street.

Take Boyle Heights car to Glee Street.

